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MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL REPORT

1901

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REPORTS

OF THE

TRUSTEES, RESIDENT OFFICERS AND
VISITING COMMITTEE

OF THE

MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL (Augusta)

AND

Eastern Maine Insane Hospital (Bangor)

DECEMBER 1, 1901.

AUGUSTA
KENNEBEC JOURNAL PRINT
1902

OFFICERS FOR 1901-1902.

Trustees.

FREDERICK ROBIE, M. D., GORHAM, President.
H. T. POWERS, FORT FAIRFIELD, Secretary.
MRS. J. R. SMITH, LITCHFIELD.
CHARLES S. PEARL, BANGOR.
P. O. VICKERY, AUGUSTA.
THOMAS WHITE, BANGOR.
SIDNEY M. BIRD, ROCKLAND.

Resident Officers.

BIGELOW T. SANBORN, M. D., Superintendent.
HORACE B. HILL, M. D., Assistant Superintendent.
H. L. HORSMAN, M. D., Second Assistant.
H. K. STINSON, M. D., Third Assistant.
GERTRUDE E. HEATH, M. D., Fourth Assistant.
MANNING S. CAMPBELL, Steward and Treasurer.
ALICE G. TWITCHELL, Matron.
G. R. CAMPBELL, M. D., Pathologist and Bacteriologist.

Chaplains for 1902.

REV. C. A. HAYDEN, Augusta.
REV. B. P. HOPE, Augusta.
REV. H. E. DUNNACK, Augusta.
REV. C. W. DOHERTY, Augusta.

Subordinate Officers.

JOHN A. GETCHELL, Hospital Clerk.
M. F. MOORE, Assistant Hospital Clerk.
R. T. O'CONNELL, Second Assistant Hospital Clerk.
WARREN P. DOUGHTY, Superintendent's Clerk.
FRED HARDEN, Store Clerk.

Supervisors.

MALE.
VERMONT R. LUCE.
GEORGE E. KIMBALL, First Assistant.
CHARLES H. DAVIS, Second Assistant.

FEMALE.
MRS. ANNIE D. McLEAN.
MISS MARIA H. McFEE, Assistant.

Women's Pavilion.

MISS MARY H. CLARK.
MISS HELEN M. REED, Assistant.

Men's Pavilion.

OLIN B. HUNNEWELL.
HENRY W. PLACE, Assistant.

W. L. SAMPSON, Engineer.
W. H. ALLEN, Florist and Gardener.
HORACE B. CONY, Farm Superintendent.

Standing Committees for 1901-1902.

On Conference with Legislative Committee—Robie, Vickery and White.
On Finance—Vickery, White and Bird.
On Buildings and Improvements—Bird, Robie and Powers.
On Farm Stock and Outside Property—Field, Powers and Robie.
On Library—Mrs. Smith, White and Dr. Sanborn.
On Recreation and Amusement of Patients—Dr. Sanborn, Field and Mrs. Smith.

Visiting Committee for 1902.

January—Robie, Mrs. Smith and Bird.
February—Field, Vickery and White.
March—Full Board.
April—Robie, Field and Mrs. Smith.
May—Bird, White and Field.
June—Full Board.
July—Robie, Vickery and Powers.
August—Mrs. Smith, Bird and Powers.
September—Full Board.
October—Vickery, Powers and White
November—Robie, Bird and Mrs. Smith.
December—Full Board.

TRUSTEE'S REPORT.

To His Excellency, the Governor, and the Executive Council of the State of Maine:

The Board of Trustees of the two Insane Hospitals of the State of Maine, one located in the city of Augusta, the other in Bangor, having attended to the official duties incumbent upon them, for the year ending November 30, 1901, would respectfully present for your consideration the following report:

The annual report of the condition of the oldest institution for the insane in our State gives evidence of another year of progress, and it is gratifying for us to state that nothing has occurred during this period, in the administration of its affairs, which has in any way impaired the beneficient influence which it has constantly exerted during the past sixty years; and we gratefully acknowledge the manifest and loving care of a kind Providence which has protected this Hospital during the past year from any epidemic disease or serious accident.

It has been the purpose of the members of the Board of Trustees to give the affairs of the Hospital careful attention in all of its departments in proportion to their importance. Each meeting of the Board during the year has been fully attended, and the best interests of the Hospital have been duly consulted. The policy of the institution since its dedication has been to make continuous improvements, in its various departments, as fast as its means would admit. Every effort has been constantly made to suffer no part of the material property to deteriorate, also imperfections in buildings have been remedied, and new and advanced conditions in heating, lighting and ventilating have been substituted for old methods. Sanitary demands for the best plumbing and best equipped sewerage have not been neglected, and all things necessary for the comfort of the inmates and the economic demands of the Hospital have been secured as fast as

its means would allow. Great care has always been used to make the outside surroundings of the Hospital inviting and attractive, and the aggregate oversight and labor of over half a century have produced well arranged grounds, pleasant and accessible walks, ornamented with lofty trees and beautiful shrubs and flowers. There is no superior institution of the kind in the United States. Our efforts during the past year have been directed along the same line and the farm, all the buildings and grounds are in a better condition than they have been at any previous year.

The several wards and connected apartments of the Hospital have been visited monthly by members of the Board of Trustees, and a written report made of the appearance of the same, and also of the names and condition of the inmates thereof. This report is preserved and thereby is the foundation laid for a complete history of the Hospital. Sufficient opportunity is given to each and every one of the inmates of the institution to offer any complaint, or make any suggestions about the Hospital management that such a person may desire to communicate. When we consider the large number of insane people that are domiciled here and there with an unstable and disturbed condition of mind, it would not be strange that there should be many cases of complaint, sometimes perhaps well founded, but we are happy to state that there has been but very few cases of complaint, and often have been made without reason. There has been a general expression of approval of the management and administration of the affairs of the Hospital from the mouths of a satisfied community for whose benefit the Institution was founded. The character and variety of the food, the generally inviting appearance of the tables, the cleanliness of the sleeping apartments, the careful demeanor, watchfulness and fidelity of the attendants at each of our monthly visits have given sufficient assurance that the inside administration of this Institution is worthy of commendation.

The superintendent of the Hospital has given to the Trustees a lengthy annual report containing material of much interest, and giving in detail a statement of the occurrences and transactions characterizing the past year. We also find the usual tables of statistics and information in regard to the medical, physical and hygienic treatment of the insane, and other important facts

worthy of careful consideration. We submit this valuable report and trust that it may be read by an interested public.

It is a source of gratification to notice that during the past year there has been a satisfactory showing in the results of hospital care and treatment of the insane of our State. Of the nine hundred and seventy-seven (977) patients who have been under treatment at the Augusta Hospital, sixty-six (66) have recovered, adding these to the number of patients who are improved, many of them greatly improved, we find that both classes aggregate one hundred and fifty-eight (158). This number would be considerably increased if we should add to it the names of those who are recovered or are improved of the one hundred and forty-five (145) patients who were transferred to the Bangor Hospital from Augusta. This result shows a comparative increase of recovery or betterment of the insane inmates of the Hospital at Augusta of sixty-three (63) over the statement made in the report of last year. The number of patients who have been admitted into the Hospital during the past year is two hundred and six (206). There has been a popular belief, in our State, that the rooms in our Hospital were filled, out of proportion, as one of the results of foreign immigration, and that the expense from such cause was burdensome. We find of the above increase that foreign nativity is represented by only twenty-four (24) individuals, and that one hundred and sixty-one (161) of this number are natives of the State of Maine. It is therefore a matter of pride and satisfaction that, while our doors are not shut to the unfortunate insane born in other lands, so large a number of our own dear people, wedded to our own soil as the land of their birth can find rest, comfort and perhaps recovery in one of our own institutions.

The number of deaths in the Hospital during the year has reached one hundred and two (102). This seems large but after an examination of the causes, we find but few acute and curable cases of sickness have resulted in death, while a long list of chronic and incurable cases which necessarily prove fatal are the cause of this mortuary result, the primary cause of which may have been in many instances a diseased mind.

THE INSANE MEMBERSHIP OF THE HOSPITAL.

Our last annual report showed at the end of the financial year that we had in this Hospital seven hundred and seventy-one (771) patients. At the ending of the present year we have six hundred (600) insane patients in the Hospital. The number of patients transferred to the Hospital at Bangor has been one hundred and forty-six (146). This transfer was made in a very quiet and satisfactory manner, without any accident.

The Trustees are pleased to say that, after careful examination, we find, in consequence of the reduction of the number of patients to the normal capacity of the Hospital, there have been decided improvements in the classification, more careful oversight, and more complete regulations for the comfort and health of the inmates, and the prospects for the future are very encouraging.

RECONSTRUCTION.

The last legislation of the State appropriated $23,000 toward the reconstruction of the first female wing of the stone Hospital. This amount of money has been partially expended under the direction of the Board of Trustees. A complete detailed plan of each department of the work necessary to complete the same in a satisfactory manner was prepared by Coombs & Gibbs of Lewiston, and the work of each of the various departments was advertised in the line of economy, so as to obtain the lowest bid. The work has been pushed toward completion with the utmost vigilance, and so far has been done in an economical and satisfactory manner. We shall be able to give a full account of the expenditures and its results in our next annual report.

GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT WORKS.

After considerable investigation, the Board of Trustees entered into a new contract with the Kennebec Light and Heat Company to light with electricity the Insane Hospital from December 1, 1901, for one year, and yearly thereafter at the option of the Trustees. The cost for lighting by electricity, twenty-four hours service, is ten cents per thousand watt hours current, meter measurement, and the wiring system in and about the buildings to be paid by the above company. The company also agree to fur-

nish the amount of gas as required by the Hospital at $1.25 per thousand cubic feet. This new agreement lessens the expense of lighting the Hospital thirty-five per cent under that of previous years.

MEDICAL STAFF OF THE HOSPITAL.

There have been several changes since our last report. The Board of Trustees desire to express their satisfaction for the faithful work and services of Horace B. Hill, M. D., assistant superintendent. H. L. Horsman, M. D., second assistant, has done good work and is meeting well all the requirements of his position. Gertrude E. Heath, M. D., female physician, has been ready and prompt in her department and gives evidence of great ability. H. K. Stinson, M. D., has been promoted from interne to third assistant physician, and it is considered by all a worthy promotion. Such a force of medical and executive experience under the charge of the distinguished leader and veteran, Bigelow T. Sanborn, M. D., superintendent, who now is well known beyond the confines of our State, should now impart confidence in the institution to the citizens of our State.

The usual oversight and general improvements of the grounds and buildings of the Hospital have been continued during the year with very satisfactory results, and it is the intention of the Trustees to commence and build a suitable wall on the frontage of the bank nearest the river, which will add greatly to the appearance of the grounds of the Hospital.

There are several recommendations for necessary improvements in and about the Hospital which would require an appropriation from the State. These would more properly be introduced into our next report, to be read and considered by the members of the Legislature.

FINANCE.

An abstract from the Treasurer's report shows the receipts and disbursements for the year to be as follows:

Total receipts and disbursements of cash for the year ending November 30, 1901.

Dr.

Balance of cash on hand December 1, 1900	$3,575.81
Receipts for year, Hospital account,	184,217.60

Received on account of appropriation from State of Maine for Remodeling and renovating first female wing	11,500.00	
		$199,293.41
Cr.		
Disbursements, Hospital account,	$186,243.82	
Disbursements, account Appropriation	4,650.00	
Balance, Cash on hand November 30, 1901	8,399.59	
		$199,293.41

Upon reference to the financial statement of the Treasurer's report it will be seen that the expenditure for extraordinary repairs and permanent improvements was $4,963.28. Specifically, this amount was expended for grading, walks and roads, crushing stone for the improvement of roads, construction of new floors in the female pavilion, repairing and painting the farm buildings, the construction and installation of a large steam disinfector for disinfecting and steaming clothing, bedding, etc. In the settlement of the contract for coal pocket asphalt roof, $1,149.57 was expended in excess of appropriations. In the first female wing, for the tearing out of woodwork and plastering, steam piping, etc., not provided for by contract the sum of $527.27 was paid. The amount expended for the usual general repairs inside and outside the buildings for the purpose of maintaining the same in good sanitary condition and to provide for the usual wear and tear was $9,110.31.

The interest bearing indebtedness of the Institution has been reduced during the past year $10,500.00. The liabilities of the Institution have been reduced that amount without impairing the resources or personal property of the Institution.

It will be noticed by our last report that it was the determined purpose of the management of the Institution to pay off or wipe out as much as possible the borrowed indebtedness of the Hospital, and because of the reduced receipts by reason of the transfer of 145 patients to the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital at Bangor on July 1st, about twenty per cent of our income has

been cut off; it will be readily understood that it is impossible to reduce the running expenses in the same ratio, and maintain an efficient service; hence it will appear that great care and economy has been exercised in this direction. It continues to be the purpose of the financial management of the Institution to pursue an economical policy in order that the balance of this note bearing indebtedness may be entirely eliminated from our books. It is pleasing to note however that the interest account has been reduced.

The profit bearing or producing departments have contributed to the capital of the Institution a net increase of $6,658.72. Thus it will appear that the financial condition of the Institution is good.

A particular effort should be made however, to maintain in the treasury a cash balance at all times, sufficient to enable the treasurer to discount the bills for supplies at ten to thirty days.

The books and accounts of the steward and treasurer have been carefully examined by a committee of the Board of Trustees, and it gives us great pleasure to report, that we find everything in this department completely and correctly kept, and easily understood, and every financial transaction so systematically recorded and preserved that a further examination can be made at any time. The treasurer is deserving of much commendation for his industry and correct bookkeeping, and his careful purchase of all needed supplies.

FARM.

This department has passed through a successful and profitable season. The hay crop of 267½ tons was nearly an average crop. The past several seasons have been unfavorable for hay crops, and this farm has suffered with others.

In order to provide for our large and extensive "milch" herd of Holsteins and Ayrshires we have resorted quite extensively to green forage. Commencing the first of June we were enabled to furnish our herd with "winter" rye, cut green, then following that with Hungarian and corn fodder in their seasons. Some provision of this kind is absolutely essential to make up for pasturage deficiency. It is hoped that in the near future an increased acreage adjacent to our present farm, can be obtained to provide pasturage for our large "milch" herd.

The herd now consists of 155 cows, heifers and calves, including three thorough-bred Holstein bulls, and one thorough-bred Ayrshire bull. The process of weeding out all inferior stock has been carried on during the past year, and the herd has thus been improved, good results from careful breeding are fast making their appearance. From this superior herd the farm is now producing all the milk necessary to meet the needs of institution.

The fodder corn crop for "ensilage" was a complete success, more than 500 tons being raised.

A crop of 1778 bushels of good potatoes were successfully harvested.

It will also be seen by reference to the treasurer's report that the profits of this department are material in dollars and cents. In the future the farm will show continually increasing profits. For the past ten years, particular care has been taken to improve and enrich its soil, and it is now fast attaining a high state of cultivation; the next few years will show the important and beneficial advantages obtained from the system of preserving manure at our improved cow barn.

Ultimately, this department must be one of material profit.

GARDEN.

The garden department has been exceedingly productive during this season, and shows a substantial profit, exceeding by several hundred dollars that of last year. Twenty-five acres of land are devoted to truck gardening and small fruits, furnishing all the vegetables for use in the institution and affording the patients fresh and green vegetables in their seasons. Evidence of good and careful management is plainly apparent.

The profits and list of products will be seen in the steward and treasurer's report.

HOGS.

The large herd of Chester White and Berkshire swine affords an important item of revenue to the institution. Pure bred pigs are shipped all over the State, answering the demand from farmers in the State for pure bred stock. The profits from this department during the year have been $1,703.41, fully demonstrating the wisdom of a previous legislature in providing a suitable building for swine.

EASTERN MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL.

The Hospital at Bangor was opened for patients July 1st, 1901, and has been under the official care of the same Board of Trustees that has visited the institution at Augusta, and the administration of the affairs of both Hospitals is regulated by the same statute laws. The opening of the wards of the new Hospital, the removal of one hundred and forty-six (146) patients from Augusta to be surrounded by new experiences of hospital life created some peculiar influences, but on the whole, there was a remarkable acceptance of the conditions of the new home, and the patients easily and pleasantly became wonted to their surroundings. The trustees have made the usual quarterly visits, and the monthly visiting committee have attended to their duty, and visited and examined the several wards of the hospital, and the fall Board has made such regulations as the interests of the institution demand. There has been only the experience of five months in active work since the opening of the Hospital for the treatment of patients, and necessarily there has been more or less confusion incident to such an undertaking, but the care of the efficient superintendent and his well selected assistants, has made the commencement of the Hospital service a period of remarkable success. The whole number of patients that have been under treatment to November 30, 1901 has been two hundred and fourteen (214) and we find about the usual comparative number (14) of patients has been improved, cured and discharged, and the number (5) of deaths has not been more than might be expected.

The next annual report of the superintendent will give a more complete account of the Hospital.

The trustees have been fully satisfied with everything that has been done by the superintendent and his assistants in bringing the Hospital up to its present advanced position, and we have been pleased to notice the great care that has been exercised by the superintendent to get together a company of well-trained attendants so necessary for the best interests of the Hospital. We submit his well prepared report, which contains many new suggestions in regard to the medical treatment of the insane, which he proposes to introduce as a part of the medical practice of the institution, and we commend the same for the best results

to the attention of all. There will be a demand for an additional appropriation of money to meet the pressing wants of the Hospital, but the matter can be better summed up and presented in our next report for the action of the Legislature of 1903.

The medical board of the Hospital and the employees in the several departments have each had sufficient experience to warrant a promise of satisfactory results.

We fully endorse the words of the superintendent, so well expressed in his report in regard to the beautiful appearance and surroundings of the new Hospital. This extensive and varigated panorama can not be surpassed. We regret that Hon. Sidney Bird, one of the trustees, has been unable on account of illness to meet with us, at the last meeting of the board, but rejoice that there is every prospect of speedy recovery, the result of a successful surgical operation. The State is under great obligations to Mr. Bird for his faithful oversight and economical services during the construction and furnishing of the Hospital.

We submit the report of the Treasurer and also that of the Steward, both of which have been carefully drawn.

Total receipts and disbursements of cash of the Eastern Insane Hospital for the year ending November 30, 1901.

Dr.

Received on account of appropriation from State of Maine	$60,000.00
Receipts for year, Hospital account	6,881.72
	$66,881.72

Cr.

Disbursements account appropriation	$60,000.00
Disbursements Hospital account	5,689.69
Cash on hand November 30, 1901	1,192.03
	$66,881.72

CASH STATEMENT FOR QUARTER ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1901.

Resources.

Cash on hand	$1,192.03
Due from State of Maine support patients	4,215.87
Due from cities, towns and individuals	7,840.85
	$13,248.75

Liabilities.

Hospitals owes firms, individuals	$14,265.33
Employees, per pay roll (payable 12-15-01)	1,753.73
	$16,019.06

December 4th received of State treasurer account $25,000 special appropriation $12,500, which leaves only $12,500 more to come for fiscal year 1902, except our "board bills."

THE LATE GEN. R. B. SHEPHERD.

Before the close of the last official year, one of the most efficient and beloved members of the Board was stricken down by an incurable disease, and as a consequence the late Gen. R. B. Shepherd departed this life January 1, 1901. His burial services at Skowhegan were attended by all his colleagues on this Board. His sudden departure created a great feeling of sorrow wherever he was known. A particular and strong attachment had grown up towards him on the part of the members of the Board, for the great and unselfish work which he had accomplished for the unfortunate insane, during the twelve years of his official connection with this Institution. The memory of his high Christian and military character, domestic and social attainments, and fidelity for public work of great responsibility will form a part of the history of our State, and will never be forgotten, but affectionately treasured by all its citizens. The vacancy was promptly filled by the appointment of Hon. Sidney M. Bird of Rockland, who has given the unfinished work of the Hospital at Bangor valuable assistance.

CONCLUSION.

The completion and occupancy of the new Hospital at Bangor has instituted a new era and opened a new avenue for the care and comfort of the insane of our State. We are gratified that these buildings are completed for they supply every demand that can be made for the beneficial and complete care of this unfortunate class of our State and are a suitable monument to mark the commencement of the new century. The new Hospital has been opened under the most favorable conditions, and the mutual

good feeling and joint action of the officers of both of the public insane institutions of the State have contributed much towards this result. The future prosperity and usefulness of both institutions depend upon a course of procedure that will harmonize all seeming difficulties, should any exist, and will thereby make the interests of the insane paramount to every other consideration. The executive and administrative care of the two Hospitals was devolved upon one board of trustees, and so far this arrangement has proved more economical and advantageous to the best interests of the State. The liberal and enlightened policy of Maine in providing for the insane has placed in our hands great responsibilities, and as we look into the future, we invoke the continued aid of an over-ruling Providence, that all the excellent methods supplied by modern science and Christian faithfulness may be used as a remedial curative power to restore to health the unfortunate insane of our State.

FREDERICK ROBIE, *President,* Gorham,
H. T. POWERS, *Secretary,* Fort Fairfield,
CHARLES S. PEARL, Bangor,
P. O. VICKERY, Augusta,
THOMAS WHITE, Bangor,
SIDNEY M. BIRD, Rockland,
MRS. J. R. SMITH, Litchfield.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RECREATION AND AMUSEMENT OF PATIENTS.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

In the discharge of its functions your committee, whose duty it becomes to lay before your board what has been accomplished during the fiscal year just ended regarding the methods used in the mental and moral diversion of our patients, deem it fitting, at the outset, to make mention of the death of one of its members who had, from the inception of this committee, so closely indentified himself with its interests. I refer to your colleague, Gen. R. B. Shepherd of Skowhegan, Me. Being one of the executors of the will of Gov. Coburn, he performed valuable service for the institution in hastening its interests at a time when there was reason to believe that the bequest intended for the Hospital would be delayed. Gen. Shepherd was especially solicitious in the welfare of the patients in the direction of this particular line of treatment. He spared no pains nor time in advising with the members of the committee in the direction of proper methods for the intellectual and physical diversion of the patients and always insisted that the maximum amount of interest accruing from this bequest should be judiciously expended yearly for the benefit of the inmates of the institution. He was a wise counsellor, sympathetic in his nature, broad in his methods, and deeply interested in all progressive measures instituted tending to assuage unfavorable conditions and promote convalescence. He was a man of broad culture, excellent business attainments, and maintained a deep interest in the duties devolving upon him as a trustee of this institution. Your committee desire to give expression to their feelings of profound regret in the loss of one so particularly adapted for institutional work.

The methods devised for the diversion of our patients have varied but little from former years. The opportunities for steamboat excursions have been somewhat restricted, made so by the withdrawal of the steamer "Islander." We, however, secured the steamer "Wiwurna," during midsummer, for one trip. It was a most delightful day, a large number of patients participated, and the excursion was an entire success. We regret that we could not make suitable arrangements for a second trip as has been maintained in the past for a period of a decade. Your committee is of the opinion that there is scarcely and diversion which appears to offer so much comfort and to afford such permanent and pleasing reflection.

Notwithstanding the lessened opportunities for our steamboat excursions the completion and operation of the electric road from Gardiner through Augusta to the National Home has partially compensated for this loss. Many of our patients have enjoyed trips the entire length of the route. We believe that this method of diversion cannot fail to be beneficial and, if properly arranged, can be made advantageous as well as safe. Arrangements can be satisfactorily made with the management of the road for a private car for the use of our patients for the round trip at a reasonable expense. We are of the opinion that a moderate amount, from the amusement fund, can be expended judiciously and wisely in this direction.

During the past year we have introduced "The Burrowes' portable pool and billiard table" manufactured by "The E. T. Burrowes Company" of Portland, Me. Early in the season we purchased one for each sex and have been delighted with the interest our patients have taken in them. We scarcely ever enter the wards without observing the patients seriously and intensely interested in the occupation of the tables. It offers much mental diversion as well as physical exercise, is soothing in its effects upon the minds and bodies of all who interest themselves in this recreation, not only to the immediate participants but to the occupants of the entire ward who so closely observe the game. Several years ago a large billiard table was purchased and introduced into one of the wards of the institution and which for some years was constantly in use. An accident however occurred which, in the judgment of the management of the institution, made it undesirable to further continue

its use in an open ward. Our success however during the past year in the direction of billiards has impressed us that it is a valuable adjunct and we hope that in the near future a suitable billiard room, outside of the wards of the Hospital, can be arranged for this healthful exercise. Such a compartment could be carefully supervised and relieve any opportunity for accidents. We trust that this agency for the moral and physical treatment of our patients may be, in the near future, carried into execution.

The usual entertainments for the coming season are already in operation and will be carried forward until another warm season. The band and orchestra continues as a valuable adjunct, is gradually becoming more and more efficient and renders valuable service.

The religious exercises have been maintained throughout the year on the same line which has heretofore existed, being conducted by the clergymen of the leading denominations of the city. This change of religious exercises from that of a stated chaplain, which existed for a long period until within a few years, is, in our judgment, operating favorably and effecting better results inasmuch as it affords, during the year, an opportunity to our patients of listening to the service of their denominational preference. The choir adds much in the Sunday services and renders efficient and appropriate music.

The institution's library and the additional transient literature, composed of daily papers and illustrated magazines, continues to be much sought after and is a source of pleasant and permanent diversion. In this connection we should state that steps should be taken at once to arrange a more commodious and convenient library room. A few hundred dollars expended in this direction would offer much more efficiency to our library department. It should be sufficiently large to afford a reading room and made attractive and comfortable for such as desire to avail themselves of the opportunities it would present. Such an addition to the equipment of the institution could not fail to meet the intellectual necessities of our household.

Our patients always look forward to the Holiday entertainments. We make an especial effort to please them Christmas evening and the loaded Christmas trees with some little present upon them for each patient of the Institution affords a pleasant occasion and is a source of enjoyment. An unusually large num-

ber of patients attended the last Christmas exercises, not only enjoying the presents but the accompanying repast and music and dancing. These episodes assist in breaking up that monotony in the lives of our people which would otherwise exist.

We are under obligations to Miss Edith Bradford, a talented vocalist, who gratuitously extended to the patients a delightful entertainment during our steamboat excursion at the Isle of Springs. The Cony minstrels pleased our patients in presenting, upon our stage, a gratuitous entertainment. Prof. F. R. Roberson gave an illustrated lecture upon the life and character of our late lamented President, William McKinley, on the seventeenth of this month, which was listened to very intently by our people and was a source of inspiration to all. Prof. Pray has afforded a pleasing entertainment of legerdemain and is always welcomed by the patients.

The expenditures for this department have been somewhat restricted for reasons already stated earlier in this report and will fall considerably short of the disbursements of the year previous. We hereby append a financial statement of the expenses of the year.

COBURN FUND DISBURSEMENTS.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1901, AS PER VOUCHERS IN TREASURER'S OFFICE.

GENERAL AMUSEMENTS.		
Orchestra and band	$676 69	
Choir and organist	275 08	$951 77
SPECIAL ENTERTAINMENTS AND REPAIRS.		
Dr. H. B. Hill, seven pictures ("Longfellow")	$7 00	
The Bible Society of Maine, for Bibles	8 00	
J. H. Stuart & Co., for one atlas, State of Maine	10 00	
Prof. G. H. Pray, for one sleight of hand entertainment	10 00	
Christmas cards, cards and calenders	14 39	
New England Decorating Company, for decorating buildings	15 00	
Cony High School Minstrels, for one entertainment	15 00	
Trucking, lobsters and clams at one excursion	15 72	
Comedy Duo Company, "Impersonators," one entertainment	20 00	
Games and amusements	22 31	
Patients to plays, excursions, etc., and car rides	27 60	
Tuning and repairing organ	30 00	
Prof. F. R. Roberson, for stereoptican lecture, subject "William McKinley"	30 00	
E. T. Burrowes & Co., for two balletto tables, balls, cues, etc	33 15	
Music, musical supplies for band, orchestra and choir	41 41	
Excursion (1) patients to Isle of Springs on steamer Wiwurna	100 00	399 58
		$1,351 35

BIGELOW T. SANBORN,
CHARLES S. PEARL,
MRS. J. R. SMITH,

Committee on Recreation and Amusement of Patients.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HOSPITAL LIBRARY.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

Your committee on the library for the year ending November 30, 1901, having attended to that duty now ask leave to report.

1900.	ASSETS AND RECEIPTS.		
December 1....	To deposit in Augusta Savings Bank.....		$1,221 00
December 1....	twelve shares First National Bank stock		1,200 00
December 1....	deposit in First National Bank, Portland.....		800 00
December 1....	cash on hand.....		1 91
1901.			
January 1.....	dividends on bank stock		60 00
July 1.....	dividends on bank stock		60 00
	savings bank dividends		42 37
			$3,385 28
1901.	DISBURSEMENTS.		
March 11....	By paid for books, W. B. Saunders		$2 50
November 12...	C. F. Libbie & Co.		3 20
November 16...	Union Library Association.....		4 71
November 30...	Charles E. Lauriet Company.....		34 28
November 30...	papers and magazines.....		116 30
November 30...	express.....		2 05
November 30...	Balance on hand		3,222 24
			$3,385 28
December 1...	Balance in savings bank.....	$1,221 00	
	Twelve shares First National Bank stock....	1,200 00	
	Deposits in First National Bank, Portland ...	800 00	
	Cash on hand	1 24	
			$3,222 24

MRS. J. R. SMITH,
BIGELOW T. SANBORN,
Committee on Library.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

It again becomes my duty, at the close of another year of Hospital service, to lay before your Board a summary of what has occurred in the administration of its affairs and I would respectfully submit, for your consideration, the superintendent's sixty-first annual report.

It has been my purpose, under your directions, to closely superintend its operations, to foster its best interests, and to scrupulously guard its patients. Several contingencies have arisen which have contributed to effect an exceedingly active and laborious service in the administrative departments of the institution. I refer especially to the extra labor necessary in the removal of a portion of the patients to the new Hospital at Bangor and also the task of re-classification in consequence of this and the additional labor required in vacating the wing set apart for renovation.

As was contemplated, not only by statuatory enactment but by vote of your Board, upon the completion of the new Hospital at Bangor, seventy women and seventy-five male patients were transferred to that institution which procedure occurred from the first to the fifth day of July last, since which period your Board voted to make an additional commitment so that there have been in all one hundred and forty-six transferred. In the execution of the necessary details of the transferrals, it was much more of a task than was anticipated. Much clerical labor was required in the searching of the records of the institution, in copying commitments, and in making up the medical history of each case. Much credit is due the steward and treasurer, with the clerks of the Institution, the medical corp, and the supervisory departments as well.

The comfort of our patients has not been marred by any unusual casualties. While the death rate of the institution has been large, and which can be explained by the natural results of old age and the disintegrating processes of the accompanying neuroses, yet the entire occupants of the institution have been entirely free from the effects of epidemic influences. Nothing has occurred to disturb the usual routine of their daily lives except in the instance of one patient who committed self destruction. I refer to Jacob Dearborn Marr who was committed to the institution April 4th, of this year by order of the supreme court for observation that the truth or falsity of the plea of insanity might be ascertained. While the patient had been homicidal, in that he had taken the life of his three children, he was a quiet orderly person while here under treatment but suffered from the distressing symptoms of acute melancholia. While the attendant was at the dining-room preparing the table for the evening meal, the patient quietly slipped into a room and securely barricaded the door with a bed-spring. The attendant was immediatly informed, by one of the other patients, but it was impossible to gain access to the room until an axe was secured, which necessarly consumed some little time and with which instrument the door was demolished. Sufficient time had elapsed for the patient to consumate his purpose and he was found lifeless, having suffocated himself by suspension with a sheet from the iron guard of the window. The recent development of methods of construction, inaugurated in several of the new hospitals, for the closer observation of this class has been the outgrowth of personal experience, and reflection upon the manner of the occurrence of this suicide leads me to call your attention of the feasibility and importance of making such changes in the future renovation of the old wards of the Hospital, which seems to be the settled policy of your Board, as shall provide more security in caring for this formidable class. A portion of the second wings on each side could be turned into large dormitories arranged in such a manner that every patient could be closely observed and supervised from a given point so that no opportunities could be left for the commission of self destruction.

The immediate wants of the patients have been well looked after, by a well organized corp of attendants, throughout the twenty-four hours. Notwithstanding the greatly decreased

number of patients, in consequence of the transferral to Bangor, I have deemed it prudent not to lessen the night supervision. Indeed, any withdrawal of this force from the women's wards would have jeopardized the interests of our patients when it is taken into consideration that we are still much in excess of the capacity of these departments in consequence of being obliged to vacate the wing that is being reconstructed. While I am aware that this extra supervision has increased our per capita cost yet it is a satisfaction to know that our suicidal and homicidal patients are being closely observed, and believe prudence would dictate that this maximum amount of supervision should be continued. The statistics of the Institution show that there were remaining in the Hospital November 30, 1900, seven hundred and seventy-one patients, four hundred and thirty-four men and three hundred and thirty-seven women. There have been admitted since two hundred and six, one hundred and twenty-six men and eighty women. The whole number under treatment has been nine hundred and seventy-seven, five hundred and sixty men and four hundred and seventeen women. The discharges have been: recovered sixty-six, thirty-eight men and twenty-eight women; much improved, thirty-five, twenty-seven men and eight women; improved fifty-seven, forty-three men and fourteen women; unimproved one hundred and seventeen, fifty men and sixty-seven women; died one hundred and two, sixty-seven men and thirty-five women leaving in the Hospital November 30, 1901, the closing of this report, six hundred, three hundred and thirty-five men and two hundred and sixty-five women. The maximum number of patients occurred December 9, 1900 when there were under treatment seven hundred and seventy-six. The minimum number of patients has been six hundred which occurred the 28th of the present month and which corresponds with the number at the close of the report.

No especially new methods of treatment have been devised and the clinical observations have run along in much the same line as was set forth in my report of last year. We still obtain most excellent results with the "Morton-Wimshurst Influence Machine" which produces static electricity. It has been in daily use and we find it of great benefit in many cases suffering from melancholia, neuritis, insomnia and rheumatism. We experience but little difficulty in giving treatment and indeed the most of

our patients, who realize that they are deriving benefit, readily and gladly seek its use. In common with other physicians in the general practice of medicine, we are constantly importuned to test the physiological and therapeutic effects of new medicines. I believe many of them are entirely useless but we have, during the past year, observed marked beneficial results from the use of Succus Alterans, as an alterative, and also the Tincture of Passiflora Incarnata, as a sedative, anti-spasmodic and mild hypnotic. We have given both a thorough trial and believe they are valuable adjuncts to therapy. I am of the opinion that our new metallic steam disinfector, manufactured by W. W. Carmen and introduced into our laundry department in October, adds very much to the sanitation of the institution. While we have been constantly prosecuting, for more than a decade, the cleansing and rendering aseptic our bedding and clothing, and particularly our mattresses and pillows before reupholstering, yet the present appliance is very much more effective than any other method we have devised heretofore. The cylinder is sufficiently large to accommodate ten or twelve mattresses at a time and we could, if necessary, disinfect a bedstead with its entire clothing without taking it apart. In view of the prevalence of smallpox in Massachusetts and the Provinces we have been persistent in vaccinating the entire population of the institution. It is well understood by every employee of the Hospital that, in order to continue their services, they must be thoroughly protected by vaccination. I believe it is not only a wise procedure but becomes a plain duty to use every means to thoroughly shield the institution, so far as is possible, from the ravages of this loathsome and fatal disease.

We have endeavored to carry out the policy which has been in vogue for many years, especially since the older wings of the institution have shown the effects of wear and tear, to so far repair each year as to place them in the most available sanitary condition. To this end all of the mechanics have been performing very efficient and effective service. The female pavilion, the dormitory floors of which were of spruce and were formerly covered by carpets have been removed and replaced by hard wood. This construction was followed by a thorough repainting of the ceilings and filling of the floors. The furniture entire was repaired and revarnished so that at present the wards

throughout present a very attractive appearance and are placed in most excellent sanitary condition for the occupation of patients. We were obliged to vacate the wards alternately during the process of renovation. The patients, however, have returned and are much delighted with the marked improvements that have been made. The Cony barns at the farther end of the farm have been thoroughly repaired including resilling, clapboarding and painting and now present a fine appearance and are fulfilling the intended use. The engineer has been very busy throughout the entire season making ready the heating plant for its winter's service. The plumbing of the institution is in excellent sanitary condition and is constantly kept so under the supervision of the plumber. Our florist has been able to perform very much better service for the institution in his department since the renovation and extention of the greenhouse last year. The lawns of the ground in the immediate vicinity of the institution, which are overlooked by the patients, presented a beautiful appearance with an unusual display of flowers and plants. Under the supervision of the florist, the lawn in the foreground has been extended and beautified. The old hedge, which had become dilapidated, has been removed and that part of the grounds terraced. In order to complete this improvement much filling was required and the lawn is now enlarged by its extension as far as the coal pocket. This long anticipated improvement will add much to the beauty of our extensive lawns.

We have been subjected to much inconvenience since the first of July occasioned by the prosecution of the renovation of the first female wing. The last legislature appropriated $23,000 for its reconstruction, and work was commenced under the direction of your committee, Mr. Vickery, of your board, chairman, immediately after our patients were removed to the new hospital at Bangor and has been prosecuted up to the present time but at the date of the closing of this report is left in an incomplete condition, as was inticipated, so that a full report in all of its details cannot be made for the present but will be incorporated in the proceedings of another year. The contract for the masonry and woodwork was awarded to R. J. Noyes of Augusta, Me., for $10,500. The steel construction, including the stairways, is under contract to the Thomas Laughlin Company of Portland, Me., for $3,000. The National Fireproofing Company of Bos-

ton, Mass., received the contract for the flat arched tile or terra-cotta for the sum of $2,600. The Carmen-Thompson Company of Lewiston, Me., obtained the contract for heating and ventilating for the sum of $2,700. The plastering, which is to be common plaster and adamant, has been awarded to J. W. Nichols of Augusta, Me., and the Mathews Slate Company are to furnish the material for the stair-treads, for the floor of the bathrooms and water-closets, and, in fact, all of the slate that is required for the entire interior of the building. At the close of this report the masonry was nearly all completed, the steel beams were in place, and not far from one-half of the terra-cotta was laid. The radiators and all of the material for heating the building are on the premises, the men are here at work, and we expect that in a few weeks the entire building will become sufficiently heated in order that Mr. Nichols may prosecute the work of plastering. It is unlikely however that the wards will be completed and occupied before another spring. I am authorized, by the chairman of your committee, to state that a full and detailed report, at the proper time, will be made upon the completion of the construction of the building.

In calling the attention of your Board to the present and future requirements of the Hospital I am of the opinion that its most urgent needs lie in the direction of continuing the present policy of reconstructing its older buildings and in changing the direction of the road approaches to the institution. A plan, as you will recall, was arranged several years ago whereby the institution could be approached in such a manner as to isolate it from public travel. With the present arrangement, the patients occupying many of the wards of the institution are annoyed and sometimes become exceedingly excited in consequence of thoughtless people addressing them from carriages. This condition should not be allowed to continue and the various wards of the institution should be so far removed from travel that no occurrence of this character could take place. While much has been accomplished in road and lawn construction during the last few years yet it should be continued and each year permanent improvements be made in this direction. Among the many members of the last legislature who visited the institution there was a strong expression in favor of the continuance of appropriations sufficient for proper reconstruction, where necessary, to

the extent of placing the Hospital in a condition which would afford to its inmates the highest degree of efficiency. It is perhaps impossible to predict what future demands for treatment may be made upon the two Hospitals of the State but from the present outlook it would seem that there was not so much demand for further accommodations as increased opportunities for more watchful care and treatment. At least, so far as this Hospital is concerned, I believe that such methods in construction can be devised in continuing the renovations of our wards as would accommodate quite a considerable larger number of patients and at the same time offer better adaptions and equipment for their intended use. As a matter of fact the populations of both Hospitals at the present time does not exceed the number of patients that were under treatment here during a portion of last year. I trust the policy, which has already been outlined by your Board and given a full expression by a majority of members of the legislature, to place this institution in such a condition as will afford its inmates the highest degree of comfort and to offer the most ample opportunities for care, may be continued.

The importance of a liberal acreage and a well cultivated farm and garden, as an attaché to hospitals of this character, cannot be overestimated. Aside from its value from an economic and pecuniary standpoint, it affords many opportunities, which if judiciously used, enters into and becomes a potent factor in the treatment of patients. Its broad area, consisting of nearly six hundred acres, is of much importance in extending to our people ample opportunities for physical exercise. Indeed, it would seem that in the absence of this important auxiliary it would very much lessen the opportunities for skillful administration and minimize results. Upon the whole the results of labor during the past year in the various outside departments have been bountifully rewarded. While the statistics of the farm and garden, at this date, are not sufficiently complete to exhibit all of the details yet I am sure that a reference to the report of the steward and treasurer will warrant me in the above assertion. Our herd of cows has been kept up to its maximum number and a bountiful supply of fresh milk, as a rule, has been furnished. No unusual disease has occurred among our stock or swine and the profits of the piggery will show a large increase over that of the recent preceeding years. The efforts to utilize, as far as possible, the

unexpended energies of our patients in the various outside departments have been successful. Extra attendants, who have had long experience in their vocation and who have familiarized themselves with the various conditions of the patients, have been detailed to supervise such as voluntarily signify their desire to perform manual labor, hence, an unusually large per cent have enjoyed the benefits of physical labor about the lawns and upon the farm and garden. As we observe, week by week, the beneficial results accruing to the patient, mentally, physically and morally, afforded by these opportunities and note evidences of returning reason and subsequent recovery of mind, we cannot advocate too strongly the continuance of such methods. The extent of the landed estate of the institution, its natural productiveness and the opportunities presented for further development are so favorable as will continue to offer increased occasions for manual labor for our patients and I have no doubt that the purpose which has existed for many years will, under your direction, be prosecuted until the farm and its appendages will be brought to its highest degree of cultivation and will continue to offer enhanced conditions favorable to the still further well being of those committed to our care.

We are obliged to note several changes which have occurred in the medical staff of the institution since the issuing of our last annual report. Dr. P. H. S. Vaughan, who had been my second assistant for a period of nearly eleven years, was appointed, by your Board, as first assistant at the new Hospital at Bangor early in the year and commenced active duties there from its inception by the occupation of patients. He had performed very valuable and efficient service during his entire stay here and our best wishes go with him in his new field of labor. The vacancy was very wisely filled by the appointment of Dr. H. L. Horsman, who became connected with the institution as interne in 1899 and at the expiration of a year's service was advanced to the position of fourth assistant. The doctor came highly recommended from the professors of the medical school of Maine and has since evinced that adaptability for the specialty as will render him an efficient physician in this promotion. Dr. E. Virginia Baker, who served the interests of the institution for a period of ten years, severed her connection at the commencement of the fiscal year. This position was filled by the appointment of Dr. H. K.

Stinson who has served more than a year as interne. He came upon the recommendation of the prominent citizens of Richmond, his home, and was indorsed by a large number of the faculty of the medical school of Maine. He is entering upon his new position with that alacrity which will insure success. After due consideration it was determined that, inasmuch as a large number of our patients were to be removed to Bangor, the duties of a resident female physician should be dispensed with for the present and, by your permission, I secured the services of Dr. Gertrude E. Heath of Gardiner who visits the institution once each week and aside from this is subject to calls at any time. Her duties are confined largely to gynaecological treatment and that of diseases of the eye and ear. The doctor has enjoyed a large practice in this specialty and becomes a valuable adjunct to the medical staff of the institution.

As we cast a retrospective glance over the field of labor during the past year we are able to report that much has been accomplished in the direction of affording contentment and in the results of treatment. Whatever success may have attended our efforts is in a large measure due to my associates in office and to their alacrity in carrying forward my directions to execution. I feel under obligations to every official of the institution not only because of the friendly feeling which has prevailed but because of the disposition exercised by all to extend such aid to all of the unfortunate committed to our care as conserve their best good. I can speak in commendable terms of the general efficiency of those who are in the immediate care of the patients. A large per cent have acquitted themselves in such a manner as to comport with the written recommendations which they are obliged to present before entering upon service. The various visiting committees have been prompt in performing their obligations to the institution and have extended to me valuable aid and advice. I desire to express my personal obligations for this friendly co-operation and the desire and determination to assist in all methods inaugurated to further the best interests of the Hospital. In conclusion I wish to give expression to my feeling for the hearty support which has been extended to me by your Board, both collectively and individually. I trust I may enter into the labors of the coming year with such zeal and earnestness as may merit your continued approval.

MEDICAL STATISTICS, 1901.

TABLE No. 1.

Movement of Population.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Remaining November 30, 1900	434	337	771
Admitted since	126	80	206
Number under treatment	560	417	977
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.			
Recovered	38	28	66
Much improved	27	8	35
Improved	43	14	57
Unimproved	50	67	117
Died	67	35	102
Remaining November 30, 1901	335	265	600

TABLE No. 2.

Assigned Causes of Insanity in Those Admitted During the Year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Alcoholism	7	0	7
Apoplexy	2	0	2
Childbirth	0	2	2
Critical period of life	0	4	4
Disappointed affection	3	2	5
Dissipation	7	0	7
Domestic affliction	5	4	9
Epilepsy	3	2	5
Financial trouble	5	0	5
Fright	0	1	1
Heredity	4	5	9
Ill health	3	2	5
La Grippe	5	1	6
Overstudy	2	0	2
Overwork	4	5	9
Religious excitement	3	2	5
Rheumatism	1	0	1
Self-abuse	9	1	10
Senility	5	2	7
Specific disease	2	0	2
Sunstroke	3	0	3
Toxic	1	3	4
Traumatism	6	1	7
Uterine diseases	0	2	2
Worry	0	2	2
Unknown	46	39	85
Total	126	80	206

TABLE No. 3.

Ages of Those Admitted.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 10 to 20 years of age	1	4	5
" 20 " 30 " " "	28	16	44
" 30 " 40 " " "	27	19	46
" 40 " 50 " " "	23	13	36
" 50 " 60 " " "	21	17	38
" 60 " 70 " " "	10	9	19
" 70 " 80 " " "	10	1	11
Unknown	6	1	7
Total	126	80	206

TABLE No. 4.

Social Condition of Those Admitted.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Married	55	43	98
Single	60	26	86
Widowed	8	10	18
Divorced	3	1	4
Total.	126	80	206

TABLE No. 5.

Duration of Insanity Prior to Admission.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 week	16	10	26
" " 1 month	29	20	49
" " 3 months	14	8	22
" " 6 "	12	8	20
" " 9 "	4	2	6
" " 12 "	15	12	27
" " 18 "	3	0	3
" " 2 years	5	4	9
" " 3 "	6	4	10
" " 4 "	3	0	3
" " 5 "	2	3	5
" " 6 "	0	1	1
" " 7 "	0	1	1
" " 8 "	1	1	2
" " 10 "	1	0	1
" " 15 "	2	1	3
" " 20 "	2	0	2
" " 35 "	0	1	1
Congenital	1	1	2
Unknown	10	3	13
Total	126	80	206

TABLE No. 6.

MONTHLY ADMISSIONS.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
December, 1900	10	4	14
January, 1901	5	10	15
February, "	12	3	15
March, "	13	5	18
April, "	14	10	24
May, "	11	11	22
June, "	18	8	26
July, "	9	3	12
August, "	8	8	16
September, "	14	6	20
October, "	8	7	15
November, "	4	5	9
Total	126	80	206

TABLE No. 7.

TIME OF TREATMENT OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED RECOVERED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months	14	13	27
" " 6 "	10	5	15
" " 9 "	4	3	7
" " 12 "	5	1	6
" " 2 years	1	5	6
" " 3 "	3	1	4
" " 5 "	1	0	1
Total	38	28	66

TABLE No. 8.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Apoplexy	2	1	3
Bright's disease	1	1	2
Carbuncle	1	0	1
Cerebral hemorrhage	1	0	1
Dementia	0	3	3
Dementia, primary	2	0	2
Dementia, senile	4	1	5
Dementia, terminal	9	3	12
Enteritis, acute catarrhal	1	0	1
Epilepsy	7	3	10
Hæmoptysis	1	0	1
Mania	1	11	12
Mania, acute	2	0	2
Mania, chronic	3	5	8
Marasmus	5	0	5
Melancholia	3	4	7
Melancholia, acute	1	0	1
Melancholia, chronic	2	2	4
Nephritis, chronic	1	0	1
Phthisis pulmonalis	3	0	3
Paresis	8	0	8
Pneumonia	3	0	3
Senile insanity	1	0	1
Sepsis	1	0	1
Strangulation	1	0	1
Typhomania	3	1	4
Total	67	35	102

TABLE No. 9.

MONTHLY MORTALITY.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
1900, December	6	3	9
1901, January	3	4	7
" February	10	2	12
" March	8	3	11
" April	4	4	8
" May	9	2	11
" June	4	1	5
" July	3	3	6
" August	1	3	4
" September	7	2	9
" October	5	2	7
" November	7	6	13
Total	67	35	102

TABLE No. 10.

AGE AT DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 20 to 30 years	6	3	9
" 30 " 40 "	6	6	12
" 40 " 50 "	16	6	22
" 50 " 60 "	12	8	20
" 60 " 70 "	13	7	20
" 70 " 80 "	9	4	13
" 80 " 90 "	3	1	4
Unknown	2	0	2
Total	67	35	102

TABLE No. 11.

APPROXIMATE DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
1 month	4	2	6
2 months	1	1	2
3 "	1	0	1
6 "	3	0	3
12 "	6	1	7
2 years	7	1	8
3 "	7	2	9
4 "	3	2	5
5 "	3	3	6
6 "	1	3	4
7 "	1	2	3
8 "	4	1	5
9 "	1	1	2
10 "	2	1	3
15 "	5	3	8
20 "	3	2	5
25 "	4	4	8
50 "	2	1	3
Congenital	3	2	5
Unknown	6	2	8
Total	67	35	102

TABLE No. 12.

OCCUPATION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Agent	1	0	1
Artist	1	0	1
Bar tender	1	0	1
Basket maker	0	1	1
Blacksmith	1	0	1
Boarding house proprietor	1	0	1
Butcher	1	0	1
Carpenter	5	0	5
Cigar manufacturer	1	0	1
Clerk	1	0	1
Domestic	0	19	19
Druggist	2	0	2
Dyer	1	0	1
Electrician	1	0	1
Farmer	27	0	27
Fisherman	1	0	1
Gardener	1	0	1
Housewife	0	40	40
Jeweler	2	0	2
Laborer	40	0	40
Laundress	0	1	1
Lawyer	1	0	1
Lumber dealer	1	0	1
Merchant	1	0	1
Mill operative	4	5	9
Motorman	1	0	1
None	8	12	20
Painter	1	0	1
Photographer	1	0	1
Plumber	1	0	1
Seaman	4	0	4
Seamstress	0	1	1
Shoemaker	1	0	1
Sign painter	1	0	1
Spinner	1	0	1
Stable business	1	0	1
Street car conductor	1	0	1
Store clerk	1	0	1
Student	2	0	2
Tailor	1	0	1
Trader	1	0	1
Traveling salesman	2	0	2
Truckman	1	0	1
Tramp	1	0	1
Unknown	1	1	2
Total	126	80	206

TABLE No. 13.

RESIDENCE PRIOR TO ADMISSION.

	Men.	Women.	To
Albion	1	1	2
Alfred	0	1	1
Andover	0	1	1
Appleton	1	0	1
Athens	1	0	1
Auburn	1	3	4
Augusta	4	6	10
Baldwin	1	0	1
Bangor	3	4	7
Bath	5	0	5
Belfast	1	0	1
Biddeford	2	4	6
Boothbay Harbor	1	0	1
Bowdoinham	1	0	1
Bridgton	1	0	1
Brooklin	0	1	1
Brooksville	1	0	1
Brunswick	0	1	1
Buxton	1	0	1
Calais	1	0	1
Caribou	1	0	1
Chapman Plantation	0	1	1
Chelsea	1	0	1
China	2	1	3
Clinton	1	0	1
Corinth	0	1	1
Cornish	2	1	3
Cornville	1	0	1
Cumberland	1	0	1
Cumberland County Jail	1	0	1
Deer Isle	1	0	1
East Livermore	0	1	1
East Machias	0	1	1
Eastport	1	1	2
Eddington	1	0	1
Edmunds	1	0	1
Ellsworth	3	2	5
Enfield	0	1	1
Falmouth	0	1	1
Farmingdale	0	1	1
Freeport	0	1	1
Fryeburg	2	0	2
Gardiner	3	1	4
Gouldsboro	0	1	1
Greenville	1	1	2
Hallowell	0	1	1
Hartland	0	1	1
Hermon	0	1	1
Hodgdon	1	0	1
Hollis	1	0	1
Jonesboro	1	0	1
Kennebec County Jail	1	0	1
Kittery	2	0	2
Lewiston	6	2	8
Limerick	1	0	1
Limestone	1	0	1
Lincolnville	1	0	1
Lisbon	0	1	1
Lovell	1	1	2
Mechanic Falls	1	0	1
Mexico	0	1	1
Monroe	1	0	1
Montville	2	0	2
Mt. Desert	0	1	1
Mt. Vernon	1	0	1
Naples	0	1	1
New Portland	0	1	1
Norridgewock	2	0	2
North Haven	2	0	2
Norway	1	0	1
Oakland	1	1	2
Paris	2	0	2

TABLE No. 13—*Concluded.*

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Patten	0	1	1
Pittsfield	0	1	1
Portland	18	5	23
Raymond	0	1	1
Readfield	0	1	1
Richmond	1	1	2
Robbinston	2	0	2
Rockland	0	1	1
Saco	2	1	3
Sanford	0	1	1
Sebago	0	1	1
Shapleigh	2	0	2
Sherman	1	0	1
Skowhegan	1	1	2
South Berwick	0	1	1
South Portland	1	2	3
Starks	0	1	1
Stonington	2	0	2
Strong	0	1	1
Temple	1	0	1
Topsham	0	1	1
Tremont	0	2	2
Turner	2	1	3
Vassalboro	1	0	1
Veazie	1	0	1
Waldoboro	2	2	4
Washburn	1	0	1
Washington	2	0	2
Waterville	1	1	2
Westbrook	1	0	1
Wilton	1	1	2
Winterport	1	0	1
Wiscasset	0	1	1
Yarmouth	2	1	3
York	1	0	1
York county jail	1	0	1
Total	126	80	206

TABLE No. 14.

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted the first time	91	57	148
" " second time	22	15	37
" " third time	6	5	11
" " fourth time	2	0	2
" " fifth time	1	1	2
" " seventh time	1	0	1
" " eighth time	1	0	1
" " ninth time	0	1	1
" " eleventh time	1	0	1
" " thirteenth time	0	1	1
" " fourteeth time	1	0	1
Total	126	80	206

TABLE No. 15.

NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS OF THOSE DISCHARGED RECOVERED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted the first time	22	18	40
" " second time	9	8	17
" " third time	3	1	4
" " fourth time	2	0	2
" " sixth time	1	0	1
" " eighth time	0	1	1
" " thirteenth time	1	0	1
Total	38	28	66

TABLE No. 16.

RELIGION OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Catholic	23	17	40
Protestant	95	59	154
Unknown	8	4	12
Total	126	80	206

TABLE No. 17.

NATIVITY OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Canada	1	3	4
Denmark	0	1	1
England	2	1	3
Ireland	5	2	7
Maine	98	63	161
Massachusetts	3	1	4
New Brunswick	3	0	3
New Hampshire	1	0	1
New York	1	0	1
Nova Scotia	1	2	3
Prince Edward Island	1	0	1
Quebec	2	0	2
Scotland	1	0	1
Sweden	0	2	2
Unknown	7	5	12
Total	126	80	206

TABLE No. 18.

Showing the Operations of the Hospital from its Commencement to the Present Time.

Year.	Admitted.	Discharged.	Whole number under treatment.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Greatest number in hospital on any day.	Least number in hospital on any day.	Remaining at the end of year.	Daily average number for the year.
1840-1.....	120	80	129	30	14	24	5	70	1	52	48
1841-2.....	89	72	141	32	16	19	5	73	50	65	59
1842-3.....	86	84	151	32	16	31	5	72	58	68	65
1843-4.....	83	75	151	30	16	23	3	79	55	75	70
1844-5.....	99	90	175	39	21	26	2	89	71	85	80
1845-6.....	102	87	187	41	22	14	5	107	80	101	93
1846-7..	124	100	125	53	17	20	10	125	98	124	108
1847-8.....	128	125	152	60	31	14	20	135	117	127	112
1848-9.....	123	110	150	65	22	19	14	139	121	139	126
1849-50.....	110	120	149	66	35	21	14	165	123	124	137
1850-1.....	75	122	199	22	28	40	32	125	30	76	75
1851-2..... ..	48	42	124	23	4	8	8	76	34	84	79
1852-3.....	126	89	210	45	14	15	15	120	84	119	108
1853-4..	109	114	228	49	15	18	32	140	114	115	127
1854-5.....	123	88	243	41	14	14	10	155	114	155	134
1855-6.....	149	114	304	54	22	19	19	194	151	190	167
1856-7.....	144	126	334	69	24	29	14	215	190	208	204
1857-8.....	126	126	334	59	25	18	24	225	102	208	213
1858-9	149	120	357	58	22	23	17	240	102	237	222
1859-60.....	136	133	373	63	22	17	31	246	227	240	236
1860-1.....	135	123	375	55	25	16	27	255	239	252	248
1861-2.....	126	119	377	57	24	19	19	267	244	258	254
1862-3..	118	111	376	52	21	14	24	266	242	265	254
1863-4.....	124	135	389	49	22	11	53	273	247	254	253
1864-5.....	142	110	396	47	25	23	24	282	254	277	272
1865-6.....	135	133	412	61	29	13	33	287	267	276	277
1866-7.....	150	123	426	54	27	11	21	303	276	303	391
1867-8..	165	129	468	63	23	16	27	341	302	339	319
1868-9.....	150	153	489	68	28	14	42	351	332	337	342
1869-70.....	130	122	467	48	19	18	37	348	330	345	339
1870-1.....	174	151	519	58	28	21	44	376	345	368	363
1871-2.....	202	177	510	79	34	19	45	404	368	393	384
1872-3.....	200	282	593	85	36	20	53	416	388	411	400
1873-4.....	189	207	600	61	33	61	52	420	393	393	400
1874-5.....	188	178	581	66	31	27	52	408	389	403	398
1875-6.....	186	184	589	68	33	31	52	408	384	405	398
1876-7.....	194	183	599	72	35	28	46	423	397	416	411
1877-8.....	188	186	604	56	45	37	48	423	406	418	415
1878-9.....	196	195	614	53	52	60	30	432	399	419	415
1879-80.....	188	171	607	57	32	43	38	439	390	436	412
1880-1..	215	201	651	56	57	42	46	453	426	450	442
1881-2..	194	183	644	71	35	34	43	465	433	461	449
1882-3.....	208	205	669	53	42	22	88	467	430	464	450
1883-4.....	203	207	667	59	31	16	101	472	443	460	454
1884-5.....	249	223	709	80	54	12	77	488	459	486	474
1885-6.....	231	189	717	66	56	7	60	543	484	528	506
1886-7.....	226	202	754	82	52	14	54	556	527	552	543
1887-8.....	250	224	802	76	48	19	81	600	552	578	580
1888-9.....	225	223	803	65	60	22	76	599	561	580	579
1889-90.....	253	207	833	65	18	17	73	634	577	626	612
1890-1..	245	198	871	63	47	18	70	677	626	673	649
1891-2.....	269	257	942	71	72	25	89	697	669	685	685
1892-3.....	287	301	972	75	83	55	88	714	671	671	693
1893-4.....	284	275	955	84	51	36	104	706	668	680	680
1894-5.....	274	248	954	95	54	34	65	712	680	706	698
1895-6.....	240	237	946	58	70	29	80	717	690	709	703
1896-7.....	255	251	964	50	95	33	81	737	710	713	722
1897-8.....	234	214	947	41	76	35	61	740	708	733	727
1898-9.....	249	235	982	48	37	21	103	771	732	747	747
1899-1900	273	249	1,020	61	49	32	107	782	748	771	764
1900-1901 ...	206	377	977	66	92	117	102	776	600	600	702

Respectfully submitted,

BIGELOW T. SANBORN, *Superintendent.*

MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL, Augusta, Nov. 30. 1901.

STEWARD AND TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

I herewith present my report of the financial standing of the Maine Insane Hospital for the year ending November 30, 1901.

Total Receipts and Disbursements of Cash for the Year Ending November 30, 1901.

DR.		
Balance of cash on hand December 1, 1900	$ 3,575 81	
Receipts for year, hospital account	184,217 60	
Received on account of appropriation from State of Maine for remodeling and renovating the first female wing	11,500 00	
		$199,293 41
CR.		
Disbursements, hospital account	$186,243 82	
Disbursements, account appropriation	4,650 00	
Balance, cash on hand November 30, 1901	8,399 59	
		$199,293 41

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "A."

Of Resources and Liabilities November 30, 1900.

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand	$3,575 81	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients	17,675 64	
Due from towns and individuals for support of patients	32,865 40	
Provisions, groceries, crockery and furniture, per inventory	14,761 95	
Dry goods, clothing, etc., per inventory	9,180 13	
Coal on hand, per inventory	10,736 18	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory	2,047 88	
Horses, cows, oxen, hogs, produce, per inventory	17,561 04	
Repairs and improvements, pipe fittings, lumber and materials, per inventory	7,962 16	
Expense, stationery, books and office materials, per inventory	349 27	
Real estate, Norton house, purchased in 1886	900 00	
Real estate, Hoyt house, purchased in 1890	2,500 00	
Real estate, Severance Farm, purchased in 1893	2,000 00	
Real estate, Thorne farm, purchased in 1893	4,500 00	
		$126,625 48
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals, account supplies	$31,050 50	
Due employes per pay roll	4,142 74	
Amusement fund	1,000 00	
Bills payable	14,500 00	
Coburn fund, balance interest in treasury	1,629 54	
Appropriation for boiler house, coal pocket, etc., as originally designed, 1899, balance in treasury	1,721 82	
		54,044 60
Net resources as per hospital account "A" in annual statement November 30, 1900	.....	$72,580 88

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "B."

Of Resources—Supplies in Use November 30, 1900.

Dispensary department, medical instruments, furnishings, etc	$1,070 36	
Farm department, agricultural implements, carts, carriages, sleds, sleighs, tools, etc	8,390 10	
Greenhouse department, plants, pots, implements, etc	1,671 12	
Hospital furnishings department, furniture, bedding, fixtures, household materials, etc	58,837 14	
Repairs and improvements department, engineer's, blacksmith's, carpenter's, painter's, mason's and plumber's tools, implements, etc	3,321 07	
Amusement fund, principal of "Orne" bequest	1,000 00	
Net resources as per hospital account "B" in annual statement November 30, 1900	.....	$74,289 79

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "A."

Of Resources and Liabilities November 30, 1901.

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand	$8,399 59	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients	13,890 35	
Due from towns and individuals for support of patients	25,675 28	
Provisions, groceries, crockery and furniture, per inventory	13,059 52	
Dry goods, clothing, etc., per inventory	8,963 90	
Coal on hand, per inventory	9,848 43	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory	1,766 58	
Horses, cows, oxen, hogs, produce, per inventory	24,159 16	
Repairs and improvements, pipe and fittings, lumber and material, per inventory	8,485 57	
Expense, stationery, books and office materials, per inventory	433 82	
Real estate, Norton house, purchased in 1886	900 00	
Real estate, Hoyt house, purchased in 1890	2,500 00	
Real estate, Severance farm, purchased in 1893	4,500 00	
Real estate, Thorne farm, purchased in 1893	2,000 00	
		$124,582 20
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals, account supplies	$26,851 42	
Due employes per pay roll	3,895 91	
Amusement fund (Orne bequest)	1,000 00	
Bills payable	4,000 00	
Coburn fund, balance interest in treasury	2,318 19	
Appropriation for remodeling and renovating the first female wing, balance in treasury	6,850 00	
		44,915 52
Net resources as per hospital account "A" in annual statement November 30, 1901		$79,666 68

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "B."

Of Resources—Supplies in Use November 30, 1901.

Dispensary department, medical instruments, furnishings, etc	$1,288 68	
Farm department, agricultural implements, carts, carriages, sleds, sleighs, tools, etc	8,120 96	
Greenhouse department, plants, pots, implements, etc	1,693 63	
Hospital furnishings department, furniture, bedding, fixtures and household materials, etc	58,447 27	
Repairs and improvements department, engineer's, blacksmith's, carpenter's, painter's, mason's and plumber's tools, implements, etc	3,312 17	
Amusement fund, principal of Orne bequest	1,000 00	
Net resources as per hospital account "B" in annual statement, November 30, 1899		$73,862 71

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATE

	Supplies in stock. On hand per inventory available November 30, 1901.	Supplies in use. On hand per inventory unavailable November 30, 1901.	Trial Balance.		Net cost of different departments.
Hospital account A, supplies in stock				$72,580 88	
Hospital account B, supplies in use				74,289 79	
Cash			$8,399 59		
Dry goods department	$8,963 90		6,961 91		
Dispensary department	1,766 58	$1,288 68	6,062 99		$3,007 73
Farm department	19,368 11	8,120 96	26,073 83		
Garden department	1,282 05			475 60	
Greenhouse department		1,693 63	2,771 17		1,077 54
Grocery department	10,313 09		10,313 09		
Expense department	433 82		7,122 68		6,688 86
Heating and lighting department	9,848 43		29,064 12		19,215 69
Hog department	3,509 00		1,805 59		
Hospital furnishing department	874 44	58,447 27	65,086 32		5,764 61
Repairs and improvements	8,485 57	3,312 17	20,908 05		9,110 31
Real estate	9,900 00		9,383 00		
Subsistence	1,871 99			49,359 11	
Amusement fund ("Orne")			1,000 00		
Coburn fund				2,318 19	
Bills payable				5,000 00	
Interest and discount			462 81		462 81
Salaries and wages (due employes)				3,895 91	
State of Maine (owes hospital)			13,890 35		
Sundry persons and towns (owe hospital)			25,675 28		
Sundry persons and towns (hospital owes)				26,851 42	
Extra repairs and improvements			4,963 28		4,963 28
Coal pocket asphalt roof, balance contracts in excess of appropriations			1,149 57		1,149 57
Appropriation for remodeling and renovating the first female wing				6,850 00	
Renovating first female wing			527 27		527 27
	$76,616 98	$72,862 71	241,620 90	241,620 90	
Increase in Hospital Account A					7,085 80
Decrease in Hospital Account B					
					59,053 47
Net increase					$6,658 72

We hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of the Treasurer for the year ending November 30, 1901, and find them correct.

P. O. VICKERY,
CHAS. S. PEARL,
THOMAS WHITE, } *Finance Committee of Trustees.*

Very respectfully submitted,

MANNING S. CAMPBELL, *Steward and Treasurer.*

MENT, NOVEMBER 30, 1901.

Net production or gain of different departments.	Hospital Account A. Available assets.		Hospital Account B. Unavailable assets.		Resources B. Assets unavailable.	Resources A. Assets available.	Liabilities.
		$72,580 88					
				$74,289 79			
						$8,399 59	
$2,001 99						8,963 90	
					$1,288 68	1,766 58	
1,415 24					8,120 96	19,368 11	
1,757 65						1,282 05	
					1,693 63		
						10,313 09	
						433 82	
						2,848 43	
1,703 41						3,509 00	
					58,447 27	874 44	
					3,312 17	8,485 57	
517 00						9,900 00	
51,231 10						1,871 99	
					1,000 00		
							$ 2,318 19
							5,000 00
							3,895 91
						13,890 35	
						25,675 28	
							26,851 42
							6,850 00
		7,085 80					
427 08			$427 08				
$59,053 47							
Balance Hospital account A	$79,666 68						
Balance Hospital account B			73,862 71				
	$79,666 68	$79,666 68	$74,289 79	$74,289 79			
Total resources A						124,582 20	
Total resources B					73,862 71	73,862 71	
Total resources and liabilities						198,444 91	$44,915 52
Balance Hospital account A							79,666 68
Balance Hospital account B							73,862 71
Proof						198,444 91	198,444 91

GARDEN PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR.

115	bushels	Apples	$88 30
479	pounds	Asparagus	59 88
78	bushels	Beets (greens)	39 00
89	bunches	Beets	4 45
31,315	pounds	Beets	238 45
214 1-4	bushels	Beans (string)	214 25
58	bushels	Beans (shelled)	58 00
39	boxes	Blackberries	3 90
34,853	ears	Corn (green)	227 08
15 3-20	Tons	Corn fodder	60 60
19,160	pounds	Cabbage	191 60
14,066		Cucumbers	128 16
1 1-2	bushels	Cucumbers (small)	2 25
965	boxes	Currants	96 50
4,050	pounds	Carrots	30 33
115	heads	Cauliflower	28 75
7,126	heads	Celery	769 10
74	boxes	Gooseberries	5 92
6,011	heads	Lettuce	125 96
10,192	pounds	Onions	182 02
17,434	pounds	Parsnips	211 55
36 1-2	bushels	Pears	27 62
115	bushels	Peas	115 00
72	bushels	Pickles	108 00
79	boxes	Raspberries	7 90
2,063	bunches	Radish	42 70
3,955	pounds	Rhubarb	66 45
67	bushels	Spinach	33 50
1,095	boxes	Strawberries	131 40
15,550	pounds	Tomatoes	221 08
20,241	pounds	Turnips	144 83
Total			$3,664 53

FARM PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR 1901.

11,978	pounds	Beef	$919 35
236 1-2	pounds	Calf skins	25 08
5		Calves	59 00
494 9-10	tons	Ensilage	3,464 30
1,616	pounds	Hides	95 43
31 37-200	tons	Hungarian grass	311 85
68 1-4	tons	Hungarian (green)	477 75
267 1-2	tons	Hay	3,745 00
45,785	gallons	Milk	8,310 28
349	pounds	Liver	11 47
349	bushels	Oats	174 50
20 3-4	tons	Oats (green)	145 25
94,048	pounds	Potatoes	1,235 02
12,620	pounds	Potatoes (small)	63 10
18 3-4	tons	Straw	150 00
61 1-2	bushels	Rye (winter)	61 50
15,770	pounds	Rye (green)	55 20
475	pounds	Tallow	11 87
70	pounds	Tongue	8 40
2,784	pounds	Veal	233 58
Total			$19,557 93

ARTICLES MADE IN SEWING ROOM, 1901.

320	Aprons.
8	Bureau covers.
7	Book covers.
309	Bandages, rolls.
76	Coffee and provision bags.
301	Clothes bags.
16	Cooks' coats.
108	Camisoles.
15	Camisole strings.
103	Curtains.
360	Chemise.
246	Dresses.
318	Pairs drawers (ladies').
8	Frocks.
39	Holders.
72	Nightdresses.
84	Napkins, hemmed.
1,272	Pillow slips.
532	Skirts.
2,578	Sheets.
3	Spreads, hemmed.
11	Shirts.
319	Tablecloths.
2,521	Towels.
40	Tablecloths, from old material.
36	Waists.

ARTICLES REPAIRED IN SEWING ROOM, 1901.

534	Aprons.
8	Pair blankets, bound and repaired.
118	Cooks' coats.
51	Camisoles.
7	Clothes bags.
12	Carriage robes.
581	Dresses.
27	Frocks.
11	Pairs mittens, covered.
46	Napkins and towels.
28	Pillows slips.
13	Pairs pants, white.
31	Rugs, bound and repaired.
102	Sheets.
18	Spreads.
46	Tablecloths.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Maine Insane Hospital:

GENTLEMEN: It gives me pleasure to say in this report that the regular Sunday services held in the chapel are conducted in a dignified and an inspiring manner. It is the custom of the superintendent of the Hospital to take a seat on the platform with the officiating chaplain, thus exerting a wholesome influence on the service. A remarkably fine choir is always in attendance, and with the assistance of a skilled organist, the music rendered at the services is as fine as can be heard in any of the leading churches of our city.

All the patients whose health will permit are encouraged to attend service, and invariably the congregation is as quiet and orderly as that worshiping in any church. One has reason to believe that the exercises of worship are helpful to all, for there is marked evidence of strict attention and frequent expressions of appreciation.

The relation of the superintendent to the patients is one of genuine sympathy and real interest,—knowing each and all of the patients in a personal manner, and exerting the influence of a wise physician. The whole environment is uplifting, and the entire management of the institution keeps up the reputation of past years. Those in charge are persons with noble character and high ideals, and the institution is regarded by all who know it best as one of the finest of its kind in the country.

The patients enjoy rides and walks in the vicinity with indoor as well as outdoor amusements. The end in view is the speedy recovery of the patient and many efforts are put forth to make the social atmosphere congenial. All who have friends in the institution may be assured that they are constantly receiving the wisest and most skillful care and treatment.

The chaplains for the present year have been E. E. Newbert, Everett Lesher, Charles W. Doherty, and Norman McKinnon.

Respectfully submitted for the Board,

NORMAN McKINNON, *Scribe.*

AUGUSTA, November 30, 1901.

REPORT OF VISITING COMMITTEE.

To His Excellency, the Governor, and the Executive Council of the State of Maine:

The visiting committee to the Maine Insane Hospitals, appointed by the governor in January, A. D. 1901, in compliance with the provisions of chapter 143, section 31 of the Revised Statutes of Maine, respectfully submit a report of their acts for the year A. D. 1901.

The Augusta Hospital has been visited by one or more of the committee each month during the year; on one occasion by the full board.

Our visits have been made without previous notice to the management of the Hospital, and we have invariably found the Hospital conducted in a manner which has been pleasing to the committee. The wards have been clean, the food of good quality and of sufficient amount, the patients tidy and clean in appearance.

In July some 145 patients were removed from the Augusta Hospital to the new Hospital at Bangor, thus relieving the congestion which has so long existed at Augusta.

The Bangor Hospital has been visited by some member of the committee each month since it was opened and at times by two members, but the whole committee have been unable to visit this institution at the same time. Our visits at Bangor have never been announced beforehand, and we are pleased to be able to report that we have found this Hospital equal to the Augusta Hospital in management and care. We have always found the wards clean, the food of good quality and quantity, and the general management of the hospital satisfactory to us in every way.

We do not remember of a single tangible complaint during the year on the part of any inmate of either institution that he or she has not been kindly treated and properly cared for.

Inasmuch as the reports of the trustees and of the superintendents of these institutions will contain details, it is unnecessary for us to speak more fully of repairs, buildings, farming and the method of book-keeping in vogue at each institution, but the matters have been investigated by us and it gives us pleasure to say that we have found nothing to criticise in any department at either Hospital. We wish to acknowledge the uniform courtesy that has always been shown us by the management of each Hospital during our official visits.

Respectfully submitted,
MILTON C. WEDGWOOD,
EDWARD E. CHASE,
SARAH E. PETTENGILL,
Visiting Committee.

December 10, 1901.

APPENDIX.

[FORM OF MITTIMUS.]

STATE OF MAINE.

To the Superintendent of the Maine Insane Hospital:

WHEREAS, the undersigned, Selectmen of the town of ——, in the county of ——, this day, on complaint to us made in writing, by (*) —— of the town of ——, in said county, who bears the relationship of —— to (**) ——, of said town of ——, who therein says that said (**) —— is insane, and is a proper subject for said Hospital, made due inquiry into the condition of said (**) ——, and called before us such testimony as was necessary to a full understanding of the case; whereupon, it appeared to us that said (**) —— was insane, and we were of opinion that the safety and comfort of said (**) —— and others interested, would be promoted by a residence in said Hospital, and accordingly determined that said (**) —— be sent forthwith to said Institution.

We, therefore, certify that said (**) —— is insane, and that —— was residing commorant, and found in the town of —— aforesaid at the time of arrest and examination aforesaid; and you, the said Superintendent, are hereby ordered and required to receive said (**) —— into said Hospital, and detain —— in your care until —— shall become of sound mind, or be otherwise discharged by order of law, or by the Superintendent or Trustees.

Given under our hands, at said ——, this —— day of ——, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ——

Selectmen.

[PHYSICIANS' CERTIFICATE OF INSANITY.]

We, the undersigned, practicing physicians of the town of —— and State of Maine, have examined into the state of health and mental condition of —— of said ——, and we hereby certify that in our opinion —— is insane.

—— —— M. D.
—— —— M. D.

Dated at said —— this ——day of ——, 19

* Complainant's name. ** Name of person to be committed.

[FORM OF BOND FOR SUPPORT.]

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, ——, of ——, in the county of ——, as principal, and ——, of ——, in the county of ——, as sureties, are jointly and severally held and bound unto ——, Steward of the Insane Hospital at Augusta, or to his successor in said office, in the sum of three hundred dollars, to the payment of which sum, well and truly to be made to him, the said ——, or to his successors in said office, we bind ourselves, our executors and administrators, firmly by these presents.

Sealed with our seals, and dated at ———, this ——— day of ———, A. D. 19

The condition of the above obligation is such, That whereas —— of ——, in the county of ——, is about to be admitted as a boarder and patient to the Institution aforesaid; now, if the said —— shall pay to said ——, or to his successor in said office, such sum per week for the board, washing, medicine and attendance, according to the trouble and expense incurred for said patient, as may be determined by the Trustees for the time being, not to exceed ——, and pay for all such necessary articles of clothing as shall be furnished said —— by the said ——, or his successor, and remove the said —— from said institution, whenever they shall be thereto in writing requested by the Superintendent for the time being,—and shall also pay a further sum, not exceeding fifty dollars, for all damages that may arise from injury to the furniture and other property of said Institution, by said ——, and for reasonable charges that may be incurred in case of the elopement of said ——, payments to be made quarterly and at the time of removal, with interest on the amount after it becomes due as aforesaid, then this obligation to be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue. [L. S.]

Witness: [L. S.]

QUESTIONS

TO BE ANSWERED BY THE PATIENT'S FAMILY OR PHYSICIAN.

1. Age?
2. Married or single?
3. Occupation?
4. How old at first attack?
5. Date of present attack? What appearances?
6. What changes since?
7. On what subject?
8. Any rational intervals?
9. Any relatives ever insane, and who were they?
10. Ever attempted suicide or homicide, and in what manner?
11. Destructive to clothes or property?
12. Disposed to filthiness of person or habits?
13. Any restraint or confinement been applied? If any, what?
14. If former attacks, how many, and how long did they continue?

15. What natural peculiarities? power of self-control? temper? disposition? predominant passions? disappointment as to property, affections, wounded pride, loss of friends, family troubles, intemperance in the use of ardent spirits, tobacco, &c.?

16. History of any bodily disease, especially suppression of evacuations, eruptions, sores, &c., injuries, epilepsy, palsy, &c.

17. What cause or causes are supposed to have induced the attack?

18. What curative means have been tried? State if blood-letting has been resorted to; if so, to what extent?

Male patients admitted into the Institution, should come provided with at least three good cotton shirts; coat, vest and pants, of strong woolen cloth; two pairs woolen stockings, one hat or cap, pocket handkerchiefs, brush and comb, and one pair of boots or shoes.

Females should have, at least, a change of under-clothes, shoes and stockings, brush and comb, decent bonnet, and two substantial dresses; the woolens should be of dark color. It is quite desirable, also, that a Bible or Testament should not be forgotten in the outfit.

No person over twenty-one years of age can be received without the certificate required by the act regulating the Hospital, in the Revised Statutes.

EASTERN MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL.

RESIDENT OFFICERS OF THE HOSPITAL.

GEORGE W. FOSTER, M. D., Superintendent.

P. H. S. VAUGHAN, M. D., Assistant Superintendent.

BURT F. HOWARD, M. D., Second Assistant Superintendent, and Clinical Pathologist.

CHARLES F. PERRY, Steward.

CHARLES S. PEARL, Treasurer.

ADELAIDE C. BROWN, Matron.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital:

I take pleasure in presenting the first annual report of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital. Reference will be made but briefly to some salient points of the year's history to avoid tedious repetition of facts contained in other reports.

Information regarding the finances, purchase of supplies, the conduct of farm, garden, etc., will be found in the reports of the treasurer and steward.

By appointment of the trustees, Dr. P. H. S. Vaughan who had for some years rendered efficient service in charge of the male wards at the Augusta Hospital, became assistant superintendent, and Dr. B. F. Howard, of Bangor, assistant physician. Dr. Howard also performs the duties of clinical pathologist. Mr. C. F. Perry, of Augusta, became steward, and Mrs. Adelaide Brown, matron. Mr. Walter S. Bolton who had acted as engineer before the opening of the hospital continued in that position.

With wise liberality the State has provided substantial, modern and well-equipped buildings, with domestic and mechanical departments adequate to future needs when the accommodations for patients shall be extended, in response to the anticipated demands.

The hospital site containing 120 acres is perhaps unsurpassed by that of any similar institution in the beauty of its surroundings. Opposite its south front winds the Penobscot, a hundred and fifty feet below, showing glimpses of its surface through an extent of several miles. Beyond the river to the south a range of blue mountains with bold summits rising into isolation here and there extend east and west as far as the eye can reach; while to the north a wide sweep of variegated country is bounded upon the horizon by the Charleston hills and distant Katahdin. To

the west the city of Bangor is in full view, its nearer margin not half a mile away; while in the opposite direction the eye traverses a mountainous region that suggests the Alleghenies in Virginia.

The wide exterior has a real value in relieving the monotony and ennui of the patients' daily life. It is often asked if they enjoy it; assuredly they do, each in his degree. Personally I believe such surroundings an important curative feature in the hospital regime.

The Legislature having provided at its close as liberally as financial conditions at that time would justify for furnishing and operating the Hospital until the close of 1902, the committee of the Trustees, with whom the superintendent was associated, immediately set about the task of equipment and furnishing.

After determining by careful investigation what equipments would be most suitable for kitchen and laundry, proposals were sought from different manufacturers, and contracts were finally made with the Smith & Anthony Co. for kitchen, and the American Laundry Machinery Co. for laundry equipment. The machinery in the laundry for ironing bosoms, collars and cuffs, and "body" work was adapted to electrical heating by the Simplex Electrical Co., and has proved most satisfactory, as have the electrically heated irons. Electrically heated laundry apparatus should supersede gas heating wherever available, out of consideration for the health of employes. Where patients are employed this is an additional reason to guard against the deleterious combustion products of illuminating gas.

In general the operation of our entire plant of machinery has been satisfactory; the generators made by the General Electrical Co., deserving especial mention for their absolutely smooth and flawless action.

The task of newly furnishing a hospital of this sort involves no little care and labor. One of the objects kept in view has been to avoid monotonous repetitions of form and material that tend to emphasize the dreary institutional character which wards and day-rooms readily assume. The committee also sought to secure furnishings that would be serviceable, comfortable, appropriate to their surroundings and uses, and of moderate cost. Nearly everything was obtained from first hands, at prices so close as enabled the hospital to do this work satisfactorily well within the limits of the appropriation.

One anticipated effect of the improved surroundings of the new hospital upon the patients has been greater respect on their part for order and neatness, and much less disposition to do damage to building or furnishings; but one light of glass, for example, having been broken by a patient since the hospital opened.

The rapid inflow of patients has already produced a somewhat crowded condition of the male wards. So large a number are bed-patients that it has been found desirable to use the day-room of one of the sick wards for bed-patients after the plan of the general hospital wards. By also placing two patients in many of the rooms designed for one we have stretched our accommodations to meet present needs. The hospital opened with so many unrecoverable cases that the proportion of admissions to recoveries must necessarily be larger than under the usual conditions governing the reception of patients; and it can easily be forseen that we must soon transfer some of our chronic male patients to their homes, or back to the hospital at Augusta, if accommodation exists for them there or else we must have additional accommodations at the earliest practicable time.

Provision could be most suitably made by the erection of a detached pavilion (with corridor connection) for fifty male patients, at an estimate cost of thirty-five thousand dollars. This would be a close estimate for a suitable building of fire-proof construction, two stories in height. This building should provide for the disturbed class, whose association with the quiet and appreciative is undesirable. Some of the more demented could also be provided for in the same building.

It is believed to be not too soon to call attention to this requirement, which will soon become pressing.

A new boiler should be added to the two now in operation, if feasible, during the next season. The full capacity of those in use is required during the cold weather, and no provision exists against the serious inconvenience and damage that might result from the temporary disablement of one of these.

A storage cellar for vegetables, affording a low even temperature is needed. Basement rooms prove too warm, and decay results. A temporary bank-cellar has been constructed in the hillside for present use. A barn to contain farm products should

also be provided soon. We were obliged to rent a barn the last summer for storage of part of our oat crop; and it is anticipated that there will be a material increase in the products of the farm. It is suggested that a barn be constructed with a basement portion suitable for the storage of vegetables.

It is a cause of regret that our financial condition seemed to make it unwise to finish the assembly hall at once, thus depriving the patients of opportunity to meet for religious services and social entertainments; but the action of the Trustees in providing for partial finishing will soon permit such gatherings to be had.

The first patient was admited to the Hospital June 26, 1901. Two others had already been admitted when, the first day of July, a detail of seventy female patients was received from the hospital at Augusta, followed upon the sixth by seventy-five males from the same institution. There have been sixty-six other admissions, (prior to November 30th, the limit of the hospital year), which have come from this section of the State, making the entire number under treatment during the period of five months, 214.

The patients transferred from Augusta were selected from those whose homes were in the eastern section of the State, and were nearly all chronic cases. The duration of their disease was sufficient to make the average of all admitted (as seen by the appended table) a little more than ten years, with an average age of forty-six years. Of the sixty-nine admissions from their homes, thirty-one are classed as hopeful, while thirty-eight have either been long insane or suffer from forms of disease that preclude recovery.

Sixteen have been discharged and five have died during the five months period. Of those discharged, ten had recovered; four were improved; and two unimproved. Eight recoveries were of males and two of females. Of the five deaths, one was from chronic interstitial nephritis; one from general paralysis; and three from tuberculosis. One of the cases of tuberculosis was general; and in one, an old man, it was accompanied by nephritis and other organic disease. Of the two unimproved cases one had been in the hospital but a week; the other had been an inmate of the Augusta Hospital fifty years. Of the ten recov-

eries seven occurred among those admitted directly to this hospital from their homes.

It is naturally the desire to make restrictions upon the liberty of the patients as little onerous as possible; and while our facilities for classification do not admit of open wards we have quite a large number of paroled patients who have the liberty of the grounds, and are as a rule scrupulous in regarding their pledges. There have been several escapes from the hospital, by those not on parole, but all have been returned without harm ensuing. It is the custom to have all patients who are able walk out once or twice a day, in all suitable weather. The organization and training of a corps of nurses, male and female, has occupied an important share of attention. This subject is elemental and vital in hospital management. No hospital can suitably carry out its proper function without intelligent, skilled, faithful, and reliable nurses. Their whole period of duty is spent among the patients. They live with them. Their influence for good or evil is constantly felt. The execution of the physician's plan of treatment devolves upon them. Not only are the lives of the critically ill in their hands, but the safety of the suicidal depends upon their judgment and watchfulness; as does the protection of others from the impulsive violence of some. They must be alert to observe and properly interpret the conduct of each patient, and suitably report everything to the physician that may aid in diagnosis or treatment; and make clinical records of cases under their care. They must be all that general nurses are, and much more. If they are equal to their responsibilities they will endeavor to revive the hope of the despondent by their kindly encouragement. Their self-control and patience, with some clever suggestion interposed, will frequently check or change an angry, resentful, or violent mood, and avert threatened trouble and confusion.

So it largely depends upon attendants and nurses whether patients shall become irritated, resentful, and so destructive and violent, or, under the influence of sympathy, kindness, firmness, and tact, develops such orderliness and self-control as may lay the foundation for recovery if the case be hopeful; or for a life of comparative comfort and privilege if they must remain under custodial restraint.

It is not easy to find candidates possessing the character and ability demanded for this work, who are willing to undertake it; but it is to the credit of the sterling character of our people that such are found among them willing to undertake this self-sacrificing work at the compensation which we are able to offer. It is true that careful investigation, trial and rigid selection are necessary to obtain a sufficient number who are suited to take the training necessary to make them efficient nurses. Here the influence of the training school plays an important part.

It would be folly at this day to question the value of trained nurses for general medical work, as compared with the class employed formerly. It would be equally futile to deny the advantages of training in this special work, providing it is suitable, and on a par with that of the general nurse. Our training school was opened in the autumn and it was required that all seeking employment as attendants should agree to take the school work for two years. A fair degree of education is necessary to enable the nurse-pupil to intelligently pursue the studies offered, and this is required of candidates. On the other hand the opportunity to acquire the training of a nurse attracts many who would never think of applying for an attendant's position unassociated with this advantage. General training schools of high class are full, and the waiting-list is usually large. Thus it is that we have been able to steadily improve the quality of our attendants and nurses, and hope that we may gradually add to the number we have whose intelligent and faithful work commands our appreciation and regard.

The hospital alienist now-a-days experiences no lack of professional criticism and advice regarding his work and methods. When this is offered in a spirit of fairness, by those whose acquirements and experience qualify them to offer advice, such criticism has met with cordial acceptance and response.

We accept the demand that our hospitals where acute and curable cases are treated should embody the best features of general hospitals:—their therapeutic conveniences and instruments or precision; their trained nursing; their accurate clinical observations and records, both bedside and laboratory; and their general scientific spirit and methods. Furthermore, we also must endeavor to retain the best features of the asylum in its advanced

period;—its order, regularity, and neatness; its methodical routine; its humane, sympathetic, and patient personal influence and control; and its firm though gentle discipline. There must be a psychological as well as a medical side of treatment. The work of the psychiatrist then covers broader ground than that of the general practitioner, or of the neurologist; and if we faithfully attempt to accomplish this work we shall confidently hope for the indulgence of our bretheren towards our necessary shortcomings.

Psychiatry has hitherto been heavily handicapped by the lack of physiological and pathological data. Gross changes have been noted in the advanced stage of various forms of mental disease; but the earliest changes within the cells, which are the essential characteristic ones, have until very recently eluded observation. Hence the number of nervous diseases classed as "functional" has been very large; including such diseases as chorea and epilepsy, the varied manifestations of neurasthenia and most forms of insanity. It has hitherto been impossible to think of these disorders in terms of physical change, as we do of other diseases. Now, however, data are rapidly accumulating for a mental physiology and pathology in accord with the principles of medical science which shall have a practical bearing upon diagnosis, prognosis, classification, and treatment. Already the mind is enabled to penetrate beyond a group of symptoms to a picture, imperfect though it may be, of their underlying source in intracellular change.

There is evidence that identical pathological processes are presented in neurasthenia and insanity,—the different symptom-groups depending upon variations in the area of nerve tissue involved, in accordance with the localization of functions in the brain. The causes of the two classes of disorders are also identical, and are found in congenital and acquired nutritional weakness of the neurones; in intellectual or emotional strain; in the toxines developed by the infectious diseases; in narcotic and mineral poisons and alcohol; in various other toxines, extrinsic or autogenous; and the influence of disease in other organs. The treatment that has produced such brilliant results in neurasthenia in skillful hands, has therefore the support of a priori reasoning as well as that of practical experience, in its application to insanity. Whether we have melancholia or mania, the acute

confusional types of insanity, the so-called neurasthenic insanities, or acute delirious mania, we have the condition of acute nutritional cell-degenerative change wnich Lugaro has denominated "chromatolysis," and to which Van Giessen has applied the more convenient name "cytolysis." This will be no less true if it be found that one or all of these disorders proceed from specific infection; investigation having shown the cell-changes resulting from a great variety of toxic substances to be identical. Treatment should be directed toward removal of the exciting cause when practicable; and should always include the most complete rest attainable and a full supply of nourishment. The relief of active or passive hyperaemia and equalization of vascular tension, the control of temperature, the regulation of secretions and the promotion of nutrition call for the employment of various agencies according to the exingencies of different cases. The resources of Hydrotherapy will be found adequate to accomplish many of these objects more safely and satisfactorily than drugs. But to allow a patient with acute exhaustive mania to wear himself out thrashing about in a room, taking such nourishment only as he may wish, is, in the writer's view, not only unscientific treatment, but may involve the needless sacrifice of life.

I therefore continue to employ the so-called "rest-treatment" and hydrotherapy, as I have done since 1893. All suitably cases are placed in bed under strict conditions of rest, with full feeding, massage, and cold-packs or douches. The latter are not always given at first, however, as the patient's reactive power has sometimes to be developed by cold hand-rubs, the drip-sheet, or other methods. Restraint in bed is sometimes required for a time.

If necessary in order to carry out the treatment food is administered at regular intervals by the tube. Sleep is secured by some means; preferably by baths or abdominal or general packs. We do not allow the patient's mental condition to prevent carrying out as completely as possible the treatment which he needs, though the process is often tedious and difficult. Febrile temperatures are generally kept in control by hydrotherapy.

The envelope method of clinical records is used, with blank forms for physical, neurological, and psychological examination, sheets for bed-side notes, temperature charts, etc., of uniform

size. The plan contains no feature not already employed in other hospitals.

A considerable amount of work, routine and special, is done in clinical pathology. This is of the highest importance in relation to diagnosis and treatment; and should be extended when the condition of the hospital shall admit of the employment of a physician who may devote the greater part of his time to pathological work.

Since opening the hospital a plant for the uses of hydrotherapy has been partially installed; and though not complete for all purposes, we are able to use it daily for a considerable class of patients.

A disadvantage commonly experienced here as in other hospitals, is the lack of history of the patient before he is brought to the hospital. He often comes in care of an officer or other comparative stranger and many facts that would be of great value concerning personal and family history cannot be obtained. A blank form prepared at the Government Hospital for the Insane at Washington, is here submitted, to be sent to town officers, and filled out by the examining physician. It is suggested that the board of trustees request an enactment by the legislature requiring this.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The people of Bangor have continued to show their kind interest in the hospital in various thoughtful ways, anticipating the needs of the Hospital and its patients.

During the press of work attending preparation for opening we were materially assisted by the ladies, who hemmed many table-cloths and napkins. We have also received offers for the entertainment of patients which we shall gladly accept when the assembly hall is ready. Books and periodicals have been furnished for patients' reading, and I wish to express acknowledgements for such from Mrs. J. R. Mason, Mrs. J. L. Crosby, Mrs. Lester Dwinel, The Tarratine Club, Mrs. William Engel, Mrs. I. P. Watson, Mrs. Helen Beedy, and the Bangor Daily Commercial, which has furnished exchanges without cost. We are also indebted to the Tarratine Club for a liberal supply of playing-cards. These gifts have all come to the right place and have been warmly appreciated.

To the trustees who have kindly given me their support; the medical staff who have given intelligent and faithful service; and to all officers and employees who have co-operated for the success of the Hospital, I tender my hearty thanks.

G. W. FOSTER,
Superintendent.

MEDICAL STATISTICS, 1901.

MOVEMENT OF POPULATION.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted from Maine Insane Hospital, July, 1901	75	70	145
Other admissions	41	28	69
Number under treatment	116	98	214
DISCHARGES AND DEATHS.			
Recovered	8	2	10
Improved	1	3	4
Unimproved	1	1	2
Died	2	3	5
Remaining November 30, 1901	104	89	193

AGES OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From 10 to 20 years of age	2	2	4
" 20 " 30 " " "	18	11	29
" 30 " 40 " " "	29	14	43
" 40 " 50 " " "	28	28	56
" 50 " 60 " " "	26	19	45
" 60 " 70 " " "	8	14	22
" 70 " 80 " " "	3	9	12
" 80 " 90 " " "	2	1	3
	116	98	214

DURATION OF INSANITY PRIOR TO ADMISSION.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 1 month	3	1	4
" " 3 months	6	4	10
" " 6 "	8	5	13
" " 9 "	4	1	5
" " 12 "	5	5	10
" " 18 "	8	5	13
" " 2 years	9	2	11
" " 3 "	5	11	16
" " 4 "	6	4	10
" " 5 "	5	6	11
" " 6 "	6	2	8
" " 7 "	8	2	10
" " 8 "	2	9	11
" " 10 "	9	4	13
" " 15 "	14	13	27
" " 20 "	8	6	14
" " 30 "	6	11	17
" " 40 "	0	0	0
" " 50 "	1	4	5
Congenital	2	3	5
Unknown	1	0	1
	116	98	214

TIME OF TREATMENT OF PATIENTS DISCHARGED RECOVERED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Not exceeding 3 months	5	2	7
6 "	3	0	3
	8	2	10

CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Chronic interstitial nephritis	0	1	1
General paralysis	0	1	1
Tuberculosis	2	1	3
	2	3	5

RESIDENCES OF THOSE ADMITTED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Ashland	1	1	2
Bangor	17	12	29
Belfast	1	2	3
Benedicta	2	0	2
Brewer	4	0	4
Bradford	1	0	1
Bluehill	1	2	3
Brooksville	1	1	2
Bucksport	1	0	1
Brooklin	0	1	1
Bridgewater	1	0	1
Blaine	1	0	1
Calais	4	4	8
Castle Hill Plantation	1	0	1
Charleston	0	1	1
Corinth	1	2	3
Cherryfield	0	1	1
Camden	0	1	1
Caribou	1	0	1
Cutler	1	0	1
Charlotte	1	0	1
Danforth	0	1	1
Dexter	0	2	2
Deer Isle	4	1	5
Dover	0	1	1
Dixmont	1	0	1
Dennysville	2	0	2
Eastport	2	4	6
Eden	3	3	6
Ellsworth	4	3	7
Eddington	1	0	1
Edmunds	1	0	1
Etna	2	0	2
Enfield	1	0	1
Frankfort	0	1	1
Fort Fairfield	2	0	2
Foxcroft	0	2	2
Fort Kent	1	0	1
Franklin	2	0	2
Gouldsboro	1	2	3
Glenburn	1	2	3
Guilford	0	1	1
Greenville	1	1	2
Hampden	1	2	3
Houlton	0	4	4
Hodgdon	2	0	2
Hermon	2	0	2
Isle au Haut	1	0	1
Jonesport	1	0	1
Jonesboro	1	0	1
Linneus	0	1	1
Lubec	2	0	2
Lagrange	0	1	1
Lincolnville	1	0	1
Lamoine	1	0	1
Machias	3	1	4
Medford	0	1	1
Medway	0	1	1
Monticello	1	2	3
Milford	0	2	2

RESIDENCE OF THOSE ADMITTED—CONCLUDED.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Mt. Desert	2	2	4
Montville	0	1	1
Milbridge	2	1	3
Marion	0	1	1
Mattawamkeag	1	0	1
Mariaville	1	0	1
Monson	1	0	1
Newburg	0	1	1
Old Town	2	2	4
Orono	1	2	3
Orland	2	0	2
Orrington	1	0	1
Perry	0	1	1
Penobscot	1	1	2
Presque Isle	3	2	5
Princeton	1	0	1
Roque Bluffs	1	0	1
Reed Plantation	1	0	1
Surry	0	1	1
Searsport	0	1	1
Sherman	1	1	2
Sebec	1	0	1
Thorndike	0	1	1
Tremont	4	6	10
Trescott	0	1	1
Troy	0	1	1
Unity	0	1	1
Vanceboro	0	1	1
Van Buren	2	0	2
Veazie	1	0	1
Winterport	1	0	1
Whitneyville	0	1	1
Whiting	0	1	1
Washburn	1	0	1
Willimantic	1	0	1
	116	98	214

TREASURER'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital:

I herewith present my report of the financial standing of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital for the year ending November 30, 1901.

Total Receipts and Disbursements of Cash for the Year Ending November 30, 1901.

DR.		
Received on account appropriation from State of Maine	$60,000 00	
Receipts for year, hospital account	6,881 72	
		$66,881 72
CR.		
Disbursements, account appropriation	$60,000 00	
Disbursements, hospital account.....	5,689 69	
Cash on hand November 30, 1901	1,192 03	
		$66,881 72

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES S. PEARL, *Treasurer.*

STEWARD'S REPORT.

To the Trustees of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital:

I herewith present my report of the financial affairs of the Eastern Maine Insane Hospital showing resources, liabilities and department expenditures for the year ending November 30, 1901.

COMPARATIVE STAEMENT "A"

Of Resources and Liabilities November 30, 1901.

RESOURCES—SUPPLIES IN STOCK.		
Cash on hand	$1,192 08	
Due from State of Maine for support of patients	4,215 87	
Due from cities, towns, $7,800.66; and individuals, $40.19 for support patients, etc	7,840 85	
Provisions and groceries, $2,004.78; crockery and furniture, $39.14, per inventory	2,043 92	
Dry goods, clothing, etc., per inventory	1,313 31	
Coal on hand, per inventory	2,947 22	
Medical supplies on hand, per inventory	157 70	
Horses, swine, produce and stable, $325.00; farm, $947.00; garden, $398.80, per inventory	1,670 80	
Repairs and improvements, lumber, hardware, etc	108 01	
Electrical supplies	66 33	
Real estate	6,082 64	
Engineer's department	45 85	
		$27,684 53
LIABILITIES.		
Due firms and individuals, account supplies	$14,265 33	
Due employes for pay roll	1,753 73	
		$16,019 06
Net resources as per Hospital account "A" in annual statement November 30, 1901	.....	$11,665 47

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT "B."

Of Resources—Supplies in Use November 30, 1901.

Dispensary, medical instruments and furnishings	$149 80	
Farm—agricultural implements, carts, sleds, tools, etc	367 81	
Stable, carriages, sleighs, harnesses, tools, etc	776 66	
Repairs and improvements, carpenter's tools, etc	20 10	
Engineer's department, tools, etc	14 62	
Expense, hospital stationery, books and office materials	217 08	
Hospital furnishings, furniture, bedding, etc	25,808 14	
Garden, tools, etc	18 41	
Net resources as per hospital account "B" in annual statement, November 30, 1901		$27,372 62

FIRST ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATE

	Supplies in stock on hand per inventory available November 30, 1901.	Supplies in use on hand per inventory unavailable November 30, 1901.	Trial Balance.		Net cost of different departments.
Hospital account A, appropriation from State for furnishing and equipment				$60,000 00	
Cash			$1,192 03		
Dry goods department	$1,313 31		1,271 74		
Dispensary	157 70	$149 80	904 19		$596 69
Farm	947 00	367 81	2,009 11		694 30
Garden	398 80	18 41	668 51		251 30
Grocery department	2,004 78		2,004 78		
Stable	325 00	776 66	1,579 32		477 66
Expense		217 08	1,681 95		1,464 87
Light, power and heat			1,856 64		1,856 64
Repairs and improvements	108 01	20 10	7,453 00		7,324 89
Hospital furnishings	39 14	25,808 14	28,696 27		2,848 99
Real estate	6,082 64		6,082 64		
Subsistence				25 29	
Interest and discount				181 07	
Engineers department	45 85	14 62	2,601 94		2,541 47
Grading			688 46		685 46
Baths			822 02		822 02
Assembly hall			200 20		200 20
Lodges			302 34		302 34
Electric supplies	66 33		908 60		842 27
Ice			327 74		327 74
Rock pile				30 00	
Coal			2,947 22		
Salaries and wages due employees				1,753 73	
State of Maine owes hospital			4,215 87		
Sundry cities, towns and persons owe hospital			7,840 85		
Sundry persons, etc., hospital owes				14,265 33	
	$11,488 56	$27,372 62	$76,255 42	$76,255 42	
Net cost of departments or decrease in Hospital Account A					
Resources unavailable transferred from Hospital Account A to Hospital Account B					
					$21,239 84

We hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of the Treasurer and the Steward for the year ending November 30, 1901, and find them correct.

P. O. VICKERY,
CHAS. S. PEARL,
THOMAS WHITE, } *Finance Committee of Trustees.*

Very respectfully submitted,

CHAS. F. PERRY, *Steward.*

MENT, NOVEMBER 30, 1901.

Net gain of different departments.	Hospital Account A. Available assets.		Hospital Account B. Unavailable assets.		Resources B. Assets unavailable.	Resources A. Assets available.	Liabilities.
.....	.....	$60,000 00					
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$1,192 03	
$41 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,313 31	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$149 80	157 70	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	267 81	947 00	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 41	398 80	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,004 78	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	776 66	325 00	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	217 08		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 10	108 01	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,808 14	39 14	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,082 64	
25 29							
181 07							
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14 62	45 85	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	66 33	
30 00							
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,947 22	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$1,753 73
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,215 87	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,840 85	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,265 33
20,961 91	$20,961 91						
.....	27,372 62	.....	.....	27,372 62			
$21,239 84							
Balance Hospital Account A. ..	11,665 47						
Balance Hospital Account B	.....	.....	$27,372 62				
	$60,000 00	$60,000 00	$27,372 62	$27,372 62			
Total resources A	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$27,684 53	
Total resources B	.....	.....	.....	.....	$27,372 62	27,372 62	
Total resources and liabilities .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$55,057 15	$16,019 06
Balance Hospital Account A	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,665 47
Balance Hospital Account B	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,372 62
Proof.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	$55,057 15	$55,057 15

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

15	Bushels beet greens	$12 00
444	Bushels beets	33 30
17 1-2	Bushels beets	8 95
31 1-2	Bushels string beans	23 95
14	Bushels dry beans	37 80
120	Bunches carrots	6 00
17	Bushels carrots	9 05
7,138	Ears green corn	51 96
2,071	Pounds cabbage	25 21
1,853	Green cucumbers	23 62
904	Ripe cucumbers	9 04
214	Head celery	17 83
205	Bushels potatoes	142 62
14	Bushels potatoes (small)	2 10
37 1-2	Bushels green peas	37 30
1,189	Pounds squash	20 64
1,134	Pounds ripe tomatoes	23 79
43	Bushels green tomatoes	21 50
22 3-4	Bushels turnips	10 03
		$516 69

FARM PRODUCTS.

33	Tons hay	$396 00
13	Tons straw	91 00
300	Bushels oats	120 00
		$607 00

LIST OF ARTICLES MADE IN THE SEWING ROOM TO NOVEMBER 30, 1901.

64 Bleached sheets.
82 Pillow cases.
143 Glass towels.
187 Roller towels.
250 Hand towels.
106 Table cloths.
624 Napkins.
4 Tray cloths.
56 Aprons (help's).
120 Aprons.
72 Night dresses.
67 Drawers.
24 Chemises.
26 Petticoats.
12 Strong dresses.
4 Combination suits (strong).
24 Camisoles.
1 Stretcher.
13 Sash draperies.
2 Caps (cook's).
9 Wrappers.
42 Bibs.
12 Mittens.
7 Commode covers.
7 Bureau covers.
12 Splashers.
69 Private towels.
176 Blankets (hemmed).
2 Draperies for beds.
9 Books covered.

APPENDIX.

EASTERN MAINE INSANE HOSPITAL.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

We the undersigned, practicing physicians in the town of..... and State of Maine, certify, that after a personal examination of the within-named person, we find.....to be insane. The following is a history of the case as far as we have been able to obtain it:

Name, ...; age, ...sex, ... Married, single, widowed. Nativity,.....; education, ...; occupation, ... religion, ...; post-office address of friends, ... telegraph address, ...

What relatives, including grand parents and cousins, have suffered from either of the following diseases: Insanity, epilepsy, chorea, hysteria, neurasthenia, tuberculosis? .....
.....

Were parents addicted to excessive use of alcohol, opium, chloral, or other narcotics? .....

Habits of patient as to same,.....
.....
.....
.....

Previous peculiarity of patient as to temper, conduct, etc.,.....
.....

Has patient had epilepsy, apoplexy, syphilis, tuberculosis, heat exhaustion, or other serious physical disease?.....
.....
.....

Evidence of sexual excess or abnormal sexual habits?.....
.....
.....

History of previous attacks, if any,.....
.....
.....

When and how did the first symptoms of the disease become manifest? preceded by what mental or physical strain?.....
.....
.....
.....

Was there, previous to that date, any change in disposition, or evidence

of physical or mental depression or disorder?.....

.....

Describe as fully as possible the present symptoms of insanity,.....

.....

.....

.....

What are the probable causes of the present attack, either predisposing or exciting,.....

.....

.....

Do suicidal or homicidal tendencies exist, if so, how manifested?.....

.....

In what institutions, if any, and when, has patient received treatment?

.....

.....

What special medical treatment has patient received during this attack?

.....

.....

.....

QUESTIONS FOR FEMALES.

Number of children,.....; age of youngest,.....; number of miscarriages,.....; date of last one,.....

Has patient had any uterine or ovarian disease?.....

What menstrual irregularities, if any?.....

We hereby certify that the foregoing history is as complete as the opportunities at our command will permit.

EXAMINING PHYSICIANS OR SURGEONS.

....., *M. D.,*

P. O. address, ...

....., *M. D.,*

P. O. address, ...

Date, ...*190*....

REMARKS.

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